

LENINE ACCEPTS AMERICAN OFFER

U. S. GIVES \$20,000,000 IN GRAIN PROVIDED RUSSIA BUYS \$10,000,000 MORE HERE

Moscow.—In announcing to the all-Russian soviet congress soviet Russia's acceptance of the American relief administration's proposal to give Russia \$20,000,000 worth of grain on condition that Russia buy \$10,000,000 more in America, Premier Lenin Monday estimated that this total of \$30,000,000 would buy about 30,000,000 pounds of grain. (This is approximately 15,000,000 bushels.)

The soviet premier said this would greatly help the famine situation in the Volga district, but declared the soviet government must continue to exert every effort to collect its full grain levy. He said it would require 15,000,000 pounds more from abroad to bring the total average before next harvest to 215,000,000 pounds, which was 15,000,000 pounds below the minimum necessary to carry Russia through the famine crisis.

The congress approved of the new soviet economic policy as outlined by Premier Nikolai Lenin. This approval was given by accepting Premier Lenin's address, which was presented at the report of the council of commissars on domestic and foreign policies.

The congress endorsed a resolution of thanks to Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and the American Relief Administration for recent famine relief in Russia. The resolution especially mentioned the relief administration as having helped more than any other foreign organization.

In his address to the congress Premier Lenin defended the soviet government's economic policy and mercilessly attacked its critics, especially the trade union men who he declared desired to continue to manage the industries. He said men who had demonstrated no ability to manage industries were demanding to be retained in control. He challenged them to show qualifications to buy supplies and keep factories going rather than to write resolutions.

"Learning to trade," he continued, "is difficult. It is not like oratory, but we have to learn it." He declared he hated dealing with traders who demanded 100 per cent profit, but said it must be done. Raw materials must be collected and bought at any cost from sharp traders and business must be revived. But, he added, it was only by struggling 10 or 15 years with sharp traders that the communist workmen would learn how to trade.

BRITAIN MAY DROP WAR CLAIMS

Germany May Also Be Advanced Loan by the Allies.

Paris.—The supreme council, meeting at Cannes in January to consider German indemnity, was the chief topic of conversation in financial and newspaper circles Monday.

It has come to light that Premier Lloyd George, at his meeting with Premier Briand in London recently, opposed the suggestion that an allied commission be appointed to control German finances.

It also was reported that London bankers persuaded Lloyd George to consent to abandonment of all British claims upon Germany for reparations. A report is circulated that the Allies may agree to a half billion dollar loan to Germany.

FAMILY KILLED BY GAS FUMES

Christmas Preparations End in Tragedy in One Detroit Home.

Detroit.—Gastano Maimonti, his wife and their three children were found dead in their home at 1554 Mack avenue Monday noon. Their unopened Christmas presents, arranged with loving care, were lying at the foot of a decorated tree, where they had been placed to await the Yule morning. Beside the lifeless form of his little master, Philip, aged 14, lay the body of a large white dog, the pet of the family.

Death was due to gas fumes rising from a water heater which the police say, was improperly installed.

DEBS TO AID PRISON MATES

Socialist Leader, Visits Washington After Release From Atlanta.

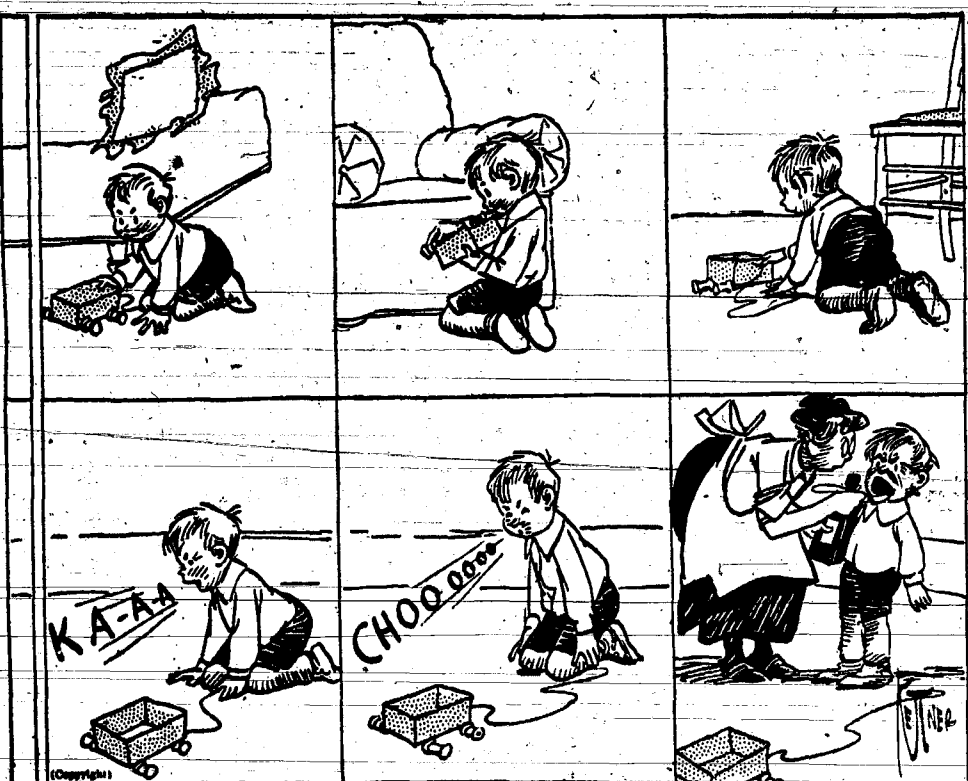
Washington.—Eugene V. Debs, in the first statement issued since his release from Atlanta penitentiary at noon Sunday, announced Monday that he would dedicate his newly acquired freedom to "the freedom of political prisoners and the cause of all prisoners."

The statement was made after Debs had conferred with President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty. His future activities, Debs said, would depend "entirely on a long I will be out."

NOTICE

Any person found entering the premises of Forest View farm and removing therefrom any personal property will be prosecuted; also party who stole the fanning mill and party who removed windows from buildings are known and will be prosecuted upon my return to Michigan. Nemesis 12-15-4

The End of a Perfect Day



WILL ADVERTISE EAST MICHIGAN

New Organization, With Headquarters in Bay City, to Reach Out For Tourists.

A new organization for the spreading of the fame of eastern Michigan and especially the Lake Huron shore and adjacent territory among summer tourists, resorters and the world in general, was formed at a meeting held at Port Huron last week.

At this meeting the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau was represented by its secretary, T. F. Marston of this city and Robert Bayburn of Alpena, the Bay City Board of Commerce by W. G. MacEdward, its secretary, J. C. McCabe and David Wright.

Representatives were present from nearly every town along the shores of Saginaw bay, southern point of Lake Huron and the St. Clair river and all were enthusiastic in their support of the proposition, which calls for co-operation with the Northeastern Michigan development bureau in securing a widespread publicity for the territory designated by the name of the association "The Lake Huron Shore Tourist association."

Farm Bureau Notes

R. D. BAILEY
County Agricultural Agent

Is Farm Life Worth Living?
In the language of the day, "I'll say it is."

Life is What We Make It.
In no case is this more true than on the farm. Life on the farm can be just one round of hard work, disappointment, self-denial, no pleasure; or, on the other hand, it can be made up of hard work, achievement, advancement, pleasure, and satisfaction.

Many a family gets more out of farm life than what Hoard's Dairyman calls "manure and overalls." Many a family, on the contrary, though in a new country, though poor though beginning at the bottom of the ladder, has homelike homes; has much of beauty; much of progress; much of satisfaction and accomplishment from the first, and right along.

What Makes the Difference?
The difference is more often in the man than in the land. In every county in the state, on the same section of land where some have found it possible to have good crops, painted buildings, handy house and barn, nice lawn, shrubs and flowers, and time to go to meetings of all kinds, others have scrub stock, repulsive door yards, tumble down buildings, bedraggled wives, a slovenly personal appearance, overwork, disappointment.

The difference is seated right in the difference in the man's mind. The poet was right when he said that some can make a heaven of hell; others, a hell of heaven. Why is it that, on some farms, there is always lots of good dry wood handy for winter; while on others

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MASONS INSTALLED OFFICERS TUESDAY NIGHT

Present Past Master Apron and Masonic Ring, Smoker and Social Evening.

By special order of the grand lodge of Master Masons, Grayling lodge installed its newly elected officers Tuesday night, Dec. 27. R. D. Conine acted as installing officer, and Frank Sales as Grand Marshal.

Worshipful Master elect A. L. Foster was out of the city on business and could not be present. The remaining officers are filled as follows: Senior Warden—Ross N. Martin. Junior Warden—Jesse Sales. Senior Deacon—John Bruun. Junior Deacon—Julian Jensen. Treasurer—R. D. Conine. Secretary—H. G. Jarmine. Stewards—Clayton Strahley and Fred Johnson.

Tyler—James Bowen. After the ceremony of installation all the past masters present were invited to occupy seats in the front of the lodge, while R. D. Conine presented past master Frank Sales with a beautiful past master apron. He did it in a most beautiful manner.

Another surprise in store that evening was the presentation of a gold Masonic ring to Senior Warden Ross N. Martin. This was graciously done by Melvin A. Bates, in behalf of the members. Mr. Martin has only been a member of the masonic fraternity about two years but in that brief time has committed to memory the masonic ritual and lectures, a task most men require half a life time to acquire. He has taken a genuine interest in the work and done much to aid the local lodge. It was in appreciation of this that he was presented

with the ring. It was a genuine surprise to Mr. Martin. He replied, and assured the members of his genuine gratitude and appreciation, and said that if he had been of any assistance that felt that he had been well paid for it.

After the meeting the members enjoyed a social hour in the new club rooms.

HOW TO CLEAN FURS AT HOME

Furs may be cleaned by washing in gasoline or in soda made with castile soap and a little borax, followed by several rinsings in clear water, is a helpful suggestion from the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture. It is best to hang them out of doors to dry. When dry or nearly so, they require to be stretched and rubbed on the flesh side to make them pliable again.

Fur garments may be brightened by sponging them with gasoline and then rubbing corn meal into the fur while it is still damp to take up the particles of dirt that have been loosened. Gasoline should never be used, of course, where its fumes can come in contact with fire.

Another way of cleaning fur superficially is by means of naphthalene crystals thoroughly rubbed into it. The pulverized crystals and the dirt which has been dislodged may be removed by whipping, brushing with a whisk broom, or by a vacuum cleaner.

CATTLE OWNERS—NOTICE

At the meeting of the Township Board of Grayling Township held Dec. 14th, 1921, it was voted to prohibit owners of bulls allowing them to run at large in said Township. (Signed) Alfred Hanson, Clerk 12-22-3.

GREETINGS

To Our Friends and Patrons:

In plain and simple language, and with each word pregnant with truth and sincerity, we offer you the compliments of the season and tender you our thanks for your goodness to us during the past year.

Your support has been generous to a degree, even beyond our fondest expectations; and your many kind words conveyed to us have been an inspiration and have served as an impetus in many weary hours of toil.

And we greet you, and express the wish that the new year about to be born may be one of great prosperity, contentment and happiness to you and to those who are dear to you.

Sincerely yours,
CRAWFORD AVALANCHE
O. P. SCHUMANN

We Greet You
With Thanks

GREETINGS of the new year to you all!
May it bring you the best in the land and that which you desire most of all things.

We give you our warmest thanks for the patronage you have extended us in such liberal portions, with the full assurance that no pains will be spared in the coming year to warrant a continuance of your friendship and support.

Again We Greet and
Thank You

Salling Hanson Co.

TOMATO JUICE NOW RECOMMENDED FOR BABIES.

One of the easiest ways to be sure of getting sufficient amounts of vitamin C, the scurvy-preventing substance, is to eat tomatoes rather regularly, perhaps every day, or to make it a practice to put tomato pulp in some of the dishes that we are preparing for the family, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

In many homes it is a comparatively easy matter to can fairly large quantities of tomatoes, and to have these on hand for use when fresh tomatoes are unavailable or expensive. The remarkable part about the tomato with relation to this particular vitamin is that it still seems to be efficient in preventing scurvy after it has been heated or dried, which is not true of all foods which possess it in the raw state. This is probably due to the fact that the tomato contains such large amounts of vitamin C that part of it survives the heating process.

So valuable is the tomato as a source of this mysterious and important ingredient of the diet, that physicians now recommend it for babies fed on pasteurized milk, just as they have for some time prescribed orange juice.

If tomato juice is to be given to a child it should be carefully strained in order to eliminate any seed. One-half tablespoon of fresh tomato juice or one tablespoon of fresh tomato juice or one tablespoon of canned tomato juice, daily, is a safe allowance.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

GENUINE COMMON SENSE

Many Ford owners can afford to own and operate any car they may choose, but they prefer a Ford "because it is a Ford."

For "because it is a Ford" means dependability, ease of operation, efficiency—and it means sure, quick transportation. And "because it is a Ford" means good taste, pride of ownership and genuine Common Sense.

The Ford Sedan, a closed car of distinction, beauty and convenience is the ideal all year round car, for pleasure or business—for the farm, town or city. It gives you all that any car can give at a much lower cost for operation and maintenance.

Ford Cars of all types are in great demand, so place your order at once if you wish to avoid delay in delivery.

NEW PRICES

F. O. B. Detroit			
CASH PRICES:			
Runabout	\$225	Sedan	\$245
Touring	\$255	Ton Truck	\$275
Coupelet	\$295	Chassis	\$215

Ford Sales and Service

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Mich.



God, our help in ages past.
Our hope for years to come.
Our shelter from the stormy blast.
And our eternal home. Amen.

Under the shadow of Thy throne.
Thy saints have dwelt secure;
Sufficient is Thine arm alone
And our defence is sure.

Before the hills in order stood.
Or earth received her frame.
From everlasting Thou art God.
To endless years the same.

A thousand ages in Thy sight
Are like an evening gone:
Short as the watch that ends the night
Before the rising sun.

Time like an ever-rolling stream.
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotten as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

Be Thou our guard while life shall last.
And our eternal home. Amen.

KANSAS CITY TIMES



New Year's Gifts

Exchange of Hearts Regarded as Most Acceptable.

The Most Valued Gems Are Those Strung on Love's Chain and Beyond Price.

Ab, they know not heart. Of meat or money who declare. That love needs time to woo with care. His altars wait not day nor name. Only the touch of sacred flame.

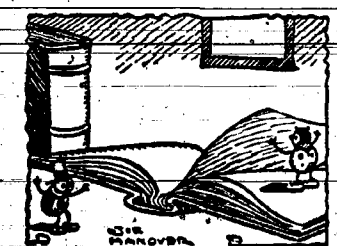
It may be dangerous for a young woman to ask a nice young man who has been paying marked attention to her what he would like to have her give him for a New Year's gift. Laura Jean Libbey writes: Nine out of ten men will make ready answer: "I should appreciate more than words can tell, a gift that money can't buy—your heart, dear, and the promise of your hand in wedlock."

Why shouldn't a lover make bold to ask for the treasure that is nearest his heart, when the opportunity is his? What maiden, who really loves, will say aught else than "you may ask papa?" Why shouldn't an exchange of hearts be the most acceptable holiday gift that can be given?

All else can be bought with gold by any hand that holds it. The tender love of a pure sweetheart, the earnest, absorbing devotion of a good, loving wife, the love of little children, aye and of parents, brothers, sisters and of kindred, are gems strung upon love's chain—beyond price.

The childless husband and wife would give all their wealth if it could purchase a love-bond—a child whom they could press to their breast—their very own. The proud old bachelor, whom all the world envies, would barter his wealth for the real love of one honest, trusting heart.

But the women from among whom



THE FIRST OF THE YEAR
"Hey, what are you doing there?"
"Turning over a new leaf!"
The best of the year is most here."

When the New Year Day Dawns

NEW YEAR day flies the flag of hope. Many of us count to the close of the year with a sense of defeat. We have failed to accomplish what we had hoped. Events have shaped themselves against us, and we have lacked the power to stem the tide. The good resolutions with which we have bravely started soon went lame and dropped out. Thus many of us find the shadows of disappointment, discouragement and failure, falling about us as the old year closes. What a gloomy prospect!

New Year day dawns and we are saying "Gee whizz!" in the air. Events have shaped themselves against us, and we have lacked the power to stem the tide. The good resolutions with which we have bravely started soon went lame and dropped out. Thus many of us find the shadows of disappointment, discouragement and failure, falling about us as the old year closes. What a gloomy prospect!

Life's New Year

Our Being Not Transitory, but an Eternal Possession.

Time Has Very Little to Do With the Fundamental Things of Our Existence.

THE serious thing is, not that life is or may be short, but that it may be wasted or misused—indeed is likely to be so in most cases. There are few men in whom there is not something of the slacker, and yet there is so much to do! Others are not slackers, but only because they have no sense of responsibility, and are conscious of no obligation. To these the sudden realization that time is passing swiftly by comes with a terrifying effect—when it comes at all. It was these that the Psalmist had in mind when he wrote:

"Yet they think that their houses shall continue forever, and that their dwelling places shall endure from generation to generation, and they call their lands after their own names."

So it is harder to live nobly and bravely than it is to die gallantly in defense of a righteous cause at the call of country. This is, of course, in

place in a lifeboat. There is not money enough in the universe for him to give his life for the others. There are indeed many treasures which money cannot buy in this dear, just old world.

NEW YEAR, WHAT DO YOU BRING?

"New Year, what do you bring to me?"
"As promised, the old year dies!"
"Lo, the Present, the time of times, I give in my bounty wise."

"New Year, what do you bring to me, For Today I cannot prize?"
"Lo, the Future, the time to come; Still closer to you it lies."

"New Year, nothing you bring to me. No, nothing beneath your skies. I crave the Past you bring not back, And a lad with laughing eyes."

—MELANIE WILSON.

THE BEST RESOLUTION.

The best New Year resolution we ever heard was this: I will try to be clean and lofty in my thinking. For, as Shakespeare said: "First above all to thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night the day thou canst not then be false to any man."

no way surprising. Yet the obligation is the same in both cases, for in both it is a question of being loyal to duty, sensitive to the promptings of what is best in human nature. If time is short the wise thing is, not, as the Roman poet suggested, to use it recklessly and to the utmost in mere enjoyment, but to build it into the future self which is being realized with the passage of each day. Life thus used is not transitory, but rather an eternal possession; something of which a man cannot be deprived. And that, of course, is the moral of New Year's day. It is an old moral, and yet ever new, every morning. Indeed, practically the whole of religion, as applied to daily life, is summed up in it. For religion, even more than culture, is "the study of perfection," and it speaks of, and was meant to further, the progress from imperfection to perfection.

He who has been "made perfect in a short time," has, as has been seen, "fulfilled a long time." And an unspiced life is old age. On the other hand, the man who dies in wickedness dies in his youth even though he live far beyond the scriptural term. Time, therefore, has very little to do with the fundamental things of life.

JUST BE GLAD.

For we know, not every morning can be sad; So, forgetting all the sorrow we have had,

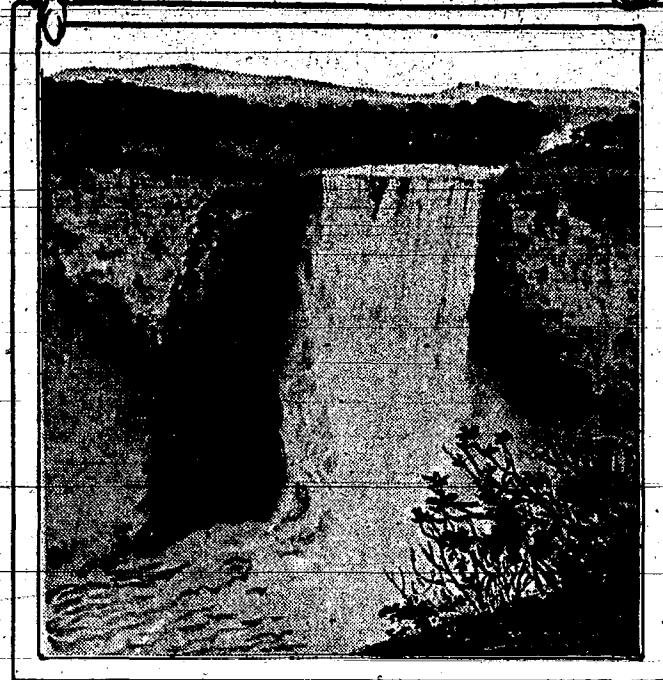
Let us fold away our fears, And put by our foolish tears, And through all the coming year Just be glad.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

INHERITED FROM TEUTONS.

The boisterous convivialities which formerly prevailed at New Year's are said to have had their origin in the Scandinavian and Teutonic tribes, among whom a festival was celebrated in honor of certain gods. One famous Teuton hero is reported to have provided the most extravagant orgies. His guests ate bacon and drank beer and meat in vast quantities, and the diet does not appear to have disagreed with them. Mead was of uncertain composition, but was most likely a thick, sweet, intoxicating brew, resembling in consistency the wines of ancient Greece.

Wonderful Kaieteur Falls



Kaieteur Falls.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

One of the world's greatest waterfalls lies in South America, only a few days steaming from New Orleans and little more than 200 miles inland. This natural wonder of the western hemisphere—Kaieteur falls of British Guiana—is four and a half times the height of Niagara; yet while 3,000,000 persons journey to Niagara each year, only a handful of white men have seen Kaieteur.

The traveler bound for the great falls of Kaieteur does not roll to his destination by rail as do the tourists bent on seeing Niagara or even those visiting the Victoria falls in Africa. Instead he must travel part of the way by river steamers and complete his journey paddled in small boats, with a final scramble on foot. For Kaieteur is in the heart of the jungle.

The start is made from Georgetown, British Guiana, on a small steamer which ascends the Demerara river. Georgetown itself is well worth a visit. Though in the tropics, it is a comfortable place, kept cool by the steady trade winds well governed. The streets are wide, and through the center of many are canals filled with enormous Victoria Regia water lilies.

The Demerara flows through a low flat country of alluvial mud, so that the tide can be felt 80 miles from the mouth. At Georgetown it is so shallow that the steamers entering the port literally plow through the mud, and at full speed barely crawl to their wharves. Forty years ago a vessel was wrecked off the coast of Guiana, and the mud has built around it until today it is an uninhabited island covered with tall palms. Just outside of Georgetown the river steamer passes the big sugar estate established long ago by grants from the crown.

At the end of the first day the steamer arrives at Wisma. The town is a tiny place, consisting of the landing stage, a railroad station, a store, a gin shop and a few huts. But the fact that it is in the terminus of the Demerara-Essequibo railroad gives it some activity.

This railroad connects the two most important rivers of the province. It is, of course, narrow-gauged and poorly built, but any sort of railroad is a blessing in Guiana. The line runs over ground as sandy as a beach and indeed that is what it used to be. All the road below that point has been built out into the ocean. Rockstone, terminus of the road on the Essequibo river, is hardly more imposing than Wisma. At Rockstone another river steamer must be boarded for a continuation of the upstream journey. All day the little steamer fights against a current between the monotonous shores. As a matter of fact, one hardly sees the shore itself, for the bush is so thick that it grows out into the river, leaving only lagoons by which the interior can be reached.

Up the Essequibo and Potaro.

The Essequibo is a surprisingly formidable stream. It drains five times the area drained by the Hudson and is twice as long. Some 60 miles above Rockstone the steamer leaves the great river and enters the mouth of the Potaro, itself a stream of no mean proportions. A few hours later Tumatumari, a tiny habitation built on a hill by the side of a cataract is sighted. Tumatumari is the place at which one usually makes contact with the Indian guides and bearers, previously engaged, upon whom dependence must be placed in negotiating the last 50 miles of the journey. The short stretch between Tumatumari and Potaro landing is covered in a small launch, from the latter point on man-power alone is available. A cataract blocks the stream above the landing, and must be passed by portage. The necessary boxes of provisions are strapped on the naked backs of Indians and carried for seven miles through the bush. On such marches one must use every precaution against poisonous snakes.

"O RARE BEN JONSON"

"Rare Ben" was an epithet conferred by Shakespeare upon Ben Jonson, the celebrated English poet and dramatist. It is stated by John Aubrey, in his "Letters," that the inscription, "O Rare Ben Jonson," over the poet's grave in Westminster abbey, was placed there at the suggestion of one Jack Young, an eccentric gentleman, who, at the time of the burial, gave a workman 10 pence to engrave it. Jonson is buried

The Potaro river, above Potaro landing, is divided into a number of stretches by cataracts, and the only available craft in the navigable portions are flat-bottomed punts.

At a point about 100 miles from Georgetown the Potaro river gives up its tortuous course and straightens out into the lower gorge of Kaieteur. So straight is the gorge that proceeding up the stream, far in the distance the tiny white patch of the falls may be seen. Once the portals of the canyon are passed the gorge through which the falls has cut its way during the ages opens up more clearly. Massive precipitous rocks rise out of the jungle as sharply as the sides of a Norwegian fjord. Suggestive, too, of the Scandinavian fjords are the face-like waterfalls that come tumbling down from these heights.

Though the falls may be seen from the lower reaches of the gorge they are miles away and days of labor must be spent before they are reached. Four miles below the fall even small boats must be abandoned, for the valley from there is quite impassable.

The land route lies up the steep side of the gorge along a trail hardly to be recognized as such, but which to the Indian in this back country is the highway to Brazil. With no idea of zig-zagging by the side of a mountain the Indian has applied the principle that a straight line is the shortest path between two points, no matter what the angle. The trail, therefore, resembles a ladder of stone. The burros of the Andes are not used here; and it is safe to say they never will be until a more gentle grade is established.

Though the climb is through a dense jungle, once the top is reached one finds himself in open country. The top of the plateau near the river is almost solid rock, and in spite of the heavy rainfall only scrubby vegetation and orchids can grow.

Majesty of the Cataract.

A short walk from the head of the trail over the rocky surface brings one to the brink of a dizzy precipice which falls away sheerly below. Opposite rises majestically the other side of the gorge; and to the right perhaps 500 yards away is the all but inaccessible fall. The beauty of this great cataract strikes the observer at once, but it is only by degrees that his mind comprehends its magnitude. Over the red brown cliffs that form the head of the chasm pours a vast sheet of water more than 800 feet in height—a white curtain all the more distinct because of the dark cavern hollowed behind it.

The waters pour down into the depths with a tremendous roar, to be heard for miles around, and the mist rises always in clouds that are striped with rainbow color so distinct as to impress themselves upon the film of the camera. The breadth is 300 feet and more in time of flood, and the symmetry is wonderful. It is this perfect proportion, in fact, that tricks the eye into failure to grasp at first the huge scale of the scene.

To the American viewing Kaieteur perhaps the best way to realize its magnitude is to compare its height with his well-known skyscrapers. The Slinger building, if set with its base where the water strikes the floor of the gorge, would fall to reach the rim of the fall by more than 100 feet; the top of the Metropolitan tower would be 40 feet below the rim, and of the Woolworth building only the upper 51 feet would show above the cliffs.

But comparisons with the structures of man are perhaps the last that should be made. The setting is perfect for one of the world's greatest natural wonders. Neither on the great plateau, nor up the placid river, nor in the huge, deep gash in the earth that extends for miles below is to be seen a sign of human habitation or human works. All is wild nature at its best.

PROVERBS HELD IN COMMON

Remarkable Similarity of Ideas Noted Among Nations, Both of the Old and New World.

"The similarity of ideas all over the world is found in the similarity of expressions to convey the ideas. The old English proverb 'A fool and his money are soon parted,' finds its counterpart in the phrase, 'There is no medicine for a fool.' But the Japanese also claim that by good management they can do something even with fools, when they say, 'Fools and scissars move according to the mode of using them.' Some of us carry our Latin with us all our lives, just because we had a good teacher. To these, the old Latin saying, 'The eagle does not catch flies,' (Aquila non capit muscas) will recall old memories of the pride and sarcasm of the Romans. So also will they be pleased to read the Japanese aphorism, 'The falcon does not peck at ears of corn,' which is true, as falcons, especially those of the peregrine type, are much more likely to seize and carry small animals like larks, rabbits, chickens. —Philadelphia Ledger.

MOTHER, LUCK! GIVE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

HAVE NEW RINGWORM CURE

Röntgen Rays Are Being Used Successfully in Treatment of Most Annoying Affliction.

Ringworm is now successfully treated by removing the hair with Röntgen rays and then applying a lotion which will penetrate the hair follicles and kill the parasites that are the cause of the trouble.

Drs. Howard Fox and T. B. H. Anderson, both of the United States public health service, described in the Journal of the American Medical Association the latest technique and cite a few of the strange results that have followed when the new hair grew in again.

"They have observed that sometimes a golden-haired child is transformed into a brunette, a straight-haired into a curly-headed and the klutzy wool of negroes becomes straight. But they express much doubt as to the permanency of these changes.

Poor Are Good to the Poor.

Above all the Mexican is generous, and he is very sympathetic. Where an out-of-the-way village still retains its early Indian customs and still possesses its ejidos or commons, you find the people industrious, but also careful and thoughtful, ingenious, and of true co-operative spirit. What one needs has, the other shares." Carleton Beals writes in the North American Review. "No man goes hungry, no man laments it over the others. This trait of generosity is widespread. I have seen a poor, tattered soldier, earning 60 cents a day, out of which he had to feed himself and perhaps wife and children, give a shivering old woman 10 centavos with which to buy coffee."

Then Fur Flew.

"Were you and Daddy good boys when I was gone?" asked the mother. "Oh, yes, mother," replied the child. "And did you treat nurse respectfully?"

"I should say we did!"

"And did you kiss her good night every day?"

"I should say we did!"—Washington Dirge.

How to Qualify.

"What is this society small talk?"

"Talk about yourself, Cholly."—Mobile Register.

It keeps a hypocrite busy trying to convince himself that he is honest.

TAKE ASPIRIN ONLY AS TOLD BY "BAYER"

"Bayer" introduced Aspirin to the World Over 21 Years Ago.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross." The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

OCEANS HARD TO IMAGINE

People of the Middle Ages Found It Difficult to Conceive Extent of Waters.

Eratothenes was right; the earth was a globe. But what philosopher ever imagined that it was so large! Homer was right when he sang of the "mighty flood," but he was thinking of the insignificant Mediterranean. What poet had imagination enough to picture the vastness of the Pacific? Many had surmised the truth, but none had realized its extent. When the caravels of Columbus had sailed and returned the wise ones of the Renaissance were astonished by the story brought home. It seemed impossible that there could be so much water. And still the girth of the seas was uncomprehended. It was only when Magellan's Santa Victoria had circumnavigated the globe and dropped anchor in the Bay of San Lucar that a realization of the world of water began to dawn. The Atlantic was astonishing enough in all conscience; but the Pacific was overwhelming and dumbfounding.—John O. Van Dyke.

Beauty Breaks in Everywhere.

In every landscape the point of astonishment is the meeting of the sky and the earth, and that is seen from the first hilltop as well as from the top of the Alleghenies. The stars at night stoop down over the browns, the homeliest common with all the significance which they shed on the Campagna, or on the marble deserts of Egypt. The unrolled clouds and the colors of morning and evening will transfigure maples and alders. The difference between landscape and landscape is small; but there is great difference in the beholders. There is nothing so wonderful in any particular landscape as the necessity of being beautiful under which every landscape lies. Nature cannot be surprised in undress. Beauty breaks in everywhere.—Emerson.

Two Tunes.

Ambrage, the piano tuner, had tuned the piano, and found it in good condition.

A few days later he received a letter from the owner of the piano, stating it had not been properly tuned.

The tuner made another trip, and tested every note, only to find no fault with the instrument.

He told the lady so.

"Well," she said, "it does seem all right, doesn't it, when you play on it; but as soon as I begin to sing it gets all out of tune!"

Not So Different.

Mose, an inhabitant of the backwoods, had, upon making a trip to the city, decided to take dinner at a cafe. Upon inspecting the menu, Mose's eye fell upon the item, "French fried potatoes," and to satisfy his curiosity, ordered some.

After having ordered a portion of his order, the dusky backwoodsman remarked: "Huh! This yon-all don't taste to me like nuthin' but plain 'Nited States' spuds."—Everybody's Magazine.

High Prices.

The night cashier overheard a peculiar conversation in Beaver Crossing the other day. A farmer was in a store buying some groceries. "Want any flour?" asked the grocer. "No, flour's too high. I can get along without it." After a while the grocer said: "Sold your wheat, Bill?" "Nope. I'm going to hang onto mine; they ain't nuthin' nothin' for it yet."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Big Loss.

"You realize that when some plug makes slow time in a race."

American style.

North—Do you give your wife an allowance?

West—No, she gives me one!

At the Dressmakers.

"This skirt is too short."

"That's a flounce."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Aspirin

Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All drug stores.

Aspirin is the trade name of Bayer Manufacturing of Monacopolis (Germany) of Salicylic Acid.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Tablets 25c.

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL

WATERBURY'S

CAUSIDIN

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

PISO'S

SAFE AND SANE

for Coughs & Colds

This syrup is different from all others. Quick relief. No opiates. 35c everywhere.

Learn Stenography at Home—1 mo., 100 lessons, incl. shorthand, touch-typing, spelling, grammar, punctuation, business correspondence. Write Kirby Bus. School, 1115 Newport Ave., Chicago.

A Fool Thurst.

Averill Harriman, the steamship magnate, was talking about modern dances—the shimmy and suchlike.

"These dances," he said, "may be suggestive, but I am sure the American girl dances them innocently. To the pure you know."

"Yes, I am sure the cynical foreigner was quite wrong in his comment on our dancing. A brother foreigner said to him:

"These American dances are infernally different. I wonder if I'll ever be able to dance them the right way."

"Don't bother about that," his cynical companion answered. "American girls only care to dance the way the wrong way."

John the Baptist.

At one of the Protestant churches in Hendricks county the subject of baptism was the theme for the classes in the Sabbath school. John the Baptist was mentioned several times. A seventeen-year-old girl, besides giving attention to the lesson, kept turning her head to see the young man who entered the door. Just as she turned her head for the seventh time the teacher quickly asked her: "Mary, who came in at the door?"

"John the Baptist," said the girl, somewhat confused.

From that day on Mary gave close attention to the lesson.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merits and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many testimonials.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Taking Precautions.

A tourist in Scotland came to a wide river. It was a stormy day and the wind was constantly increasing. But he asked a boatman to take him across. The latter agreed to do so, if the tourist would wait until he'd take his cow over.

Later, as they were nearing the opposite bank, the tourist asked: "Will you tell me why you took your cow over and made me wait?"

"Well, now," explained the old fellow, "we see the cow was valuable, and I feared the wind would increase so the boat might upset on the second trip."

Mysterious Stone.

At a recent electrical exposition a "mystic stone" attracted no little attention. This idea is by no means new. In fact, in one of its most spectacular forms it consists of a kettle of water boiling on a cake of ice. The solution of such mysteries is powerful magnetic induction, which causes the generation of powerful electric current in the pot, pan or kettle. The layman is, of course, greatly mystified, since water can be boiled, eggs fried, and so on, with no visible source of heat. The hand can be passed over the tapestry-covered table without feeling any trace of heat.—Scientific American.

Armchair Hint.

Economy Hint—When corn and beans are high eat succotash.

MURINE

Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they are Itchy, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Write Eye Health Co., Chicago.

A MAN FOR THE AGES

A STORY OF THE BUILDERS OF DEMOCRACY

BY IRVING BACHELLER

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CHAPTER XIX—Continued.

Like many who had no experience with such phenomena they underestimated the seriousness of the panic. They thought that in a week or so, its effect would pass and that Illinois would then resume its triumphant march toward its high destiny. Not even Samson-Taylor had a correct notion of the slowness of Time.

The effect of the panic paralyzed the city. Men whose "red-dog money" was in every one's pocket closed their shops and ran away. The wild adventurers cleared out. Their character may be judged by the words of one of them reported by the editor of the Democrat:

"I failed for a hundred thousand dollars and could have failed for a million; if Jackson had kept his hands off."

Hard times hung like a cloud over the city. Its population suffered some diminution in the next two years, in spite of its position on the main highway of trade. Dream cities, canals and railroads built without hands became part of the poetry of American commerce.

That autumn, men and women who had come to Mrs. Kinsie's party in jewels and in purple and fine linen had left or turned their hands to hard labor. The Kelsoes suffered real distress, the schools being closed and the head of the house having taken to his bed with illness. Bim went to work as a seamstress, and with the help of Mrs. Kinsie and Mrs. Hubbard was able to keep the family from want.

The nursing and the care of the baby soon broke the health of Mrs. Kelso, never a strong woman. Bim came home from her work one evening and found her mother ill.

"Cheer up, my daughter," said Jack. "An old friend of ours has returned to the city. He is a rich man—an oasis in the desert of poverty. He has loaned me a hundred dollars in good coin."

"Who has done this?" Bim asked. "Mr. Lionel Davis."

"We must not take his money," said Bim.

"I had a long talk with him," Kelso went on. "He has explained that unfortunate incident of the horse. It was a bit of offhand folly born of an anxious moment."

"But the man wants to marry me," said Bim.

"He said nothing of such a purpose," said Bim.

"He will be in no hurry about that," said Bim. "He is a shrewd operator. Every one hates him. They say that he knew what was coming when he sold out."

That evening Bim wrote a long letter to Samson-Taylor, telling him of the evil days which had come to them. This letter, now in possession of a great grandson of Samson and Sarah Taylor, had a singular history. It reached the man to whom it was addressed in the summer of 1844. It was found with many others that summer in Tazewell county under a barn which its owner was removing. It brought to mind the robbery of the stage from Chicago, south of the synchro-wood, in the autumn of '37, by a man who had ridden with the driver from Chicago and who, it was thought, had been in collusion with him. A curious feature of the robbery had been revealed by the discovery of the mail sack. It was unopened, its contents undisturbed, its rusty padlock still in place. The perpetrator of the crime had not soiled his person with any visible evidence of guilt and so was never apprehended.

Then for a time Bim entered upon great trials. Jack Kelso weakened. Bim, with fever, his mind wandered in the pleasant paths he loved and saw in its fancy the deeds of Ajax and Achilles and the toplews of Illium and came not back again to the vulgar and prosaic details of life. The girl knew not what to do. A funeral was a costly thing. She had no money. The Kinsies had gone on a hunting trip in Wisconsin. Mrs. Hubbard was ill and the Kelsoes already much in her debt. Mr. Lionel Davis came.

He was a good-looking young man of twenty-nine, those days, rather stout and of middle stature, with dark hair and eyes. He was dressed in the height of fashion. He used to boast that he had only one vice—diamonds. But he had ceased to display them on his shirt-front or his fingers. He carried them in his pockets and showed them by the glittering handful to his friends. They had come to him through trading in land where they were the accepted symbol of success and money was none too plentiful. He had melted their settings and turned them into coin. The stones he kept as a kind of surplus—a half-hidden evidence of wealth and of superiority to the temptation of vulgar display. Mr. Davis was a calculating, masterful, keen-minded man, with a rather heavy jaw. In his presence Bim was afraid of her soul that night. He was gentle and sympathetic. He offered to lend her any amount she needed. She made no answer, but sat trying to think what she would best do. The Taylors had paid no attention to her letter, although a month had passed since it was written.

In a moment she rose and gave him her hand.

"It is very kind of you," said she. "If you can spare me five hundred dollars for an indefinite time I will take it."

"Let me lend you a thousand," he urged. "I can do it without a bit of inconvenience."

"I think that five hundred will be enough," she said.

It carried her through that trouble and into others, of which her woman's heart had found abundant signs in the attitude of Mr. Davis. He gave the most assiduous attention to the comfort of Bim and her mother. He had had a celebrated physician come down from Milwaukee to see Mrs. Kelso and had paid the bill in advance.

"I cannot let you be doing these things for us," Bim said one evening when he had called to see them.

"And I cannot help loving you and doing the little I can to express it," he answered. "I would like to make every dollar I have tell you in some way that I love you. That's how I feel and you might as well know it."

"But I do not love you, Mr. Davis," he pleaded. "Is there any reason why I shouldn't?"

"Yes, if there were no other reason, I love a young soldier who is fighting in the Seminole war in Florida under Col. Taylor."

"Well, at least, you can let me take the place of your father and shield you from trouble when I can."

"You are a most generous and kind man," Bim exclaimed with tears in her eyes.

So he seemed to be, but he was one of those men who weave a spell-like that of an able actor. He excited temporary convictions that began to change as soon as the curtain fell. He was no reckless villain of romance. If he instigated the robbery of the south-bound mail wagon, or when the writer of this little history has no shadow of doubt, he was so careful about it that no evidence which would satisfy a jury has been discovered to this day.

On account of the continued illness of her mother Bim was unable to resume her work in the academy. She took what sewing she could do at home and earned enough to solve the problems of each day. But the payment coming due on the house in December loomed ahead of them. It was natural, in the circumstances, that Mrs. Kelso should like Mr. Davis and favor his aims.

Mrs. Kelso's health had improved slowly so that she was able then to spend most of each day in her chair. One evening when Davis sat alone

He was very tender and sympathetic. When he had left them Bim said to her mother: "Our old friends do not seem to care what becomes of us. I have no thought now save for you and the baby. I'll do whatever you think best for you two. I don't care for myself. My heart is as dead as Harry's."

CHAPTER XX.

Which Tells of the Settling of Abe Lincoln and the Taylors in the Village of Springfield and of Samson's Second Visit to Chicago.

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In March Abe Lincoln had got his license to practice law. On his return from the North he had ridden to Springfield to begin his work as a lawyer in the office of John T. Stuart. His plan was to hire and furnish a room and get his meigs at the home of his friend, Mr. William Butler. He went to the store of Joshua Speed to buy a bed and some bedding. He found that they would cost seventeen dollars.

"The question is whether you would trust a man owing a national debt and without an asset but good intentions and a license to practice law, for so much money," said Honest Abe. "I don't know when I could pay you."

Speed had heard of the tall representative from Sangamon county.

"I have a plan which will give you a bed for nothing if you would care to share my room above the store and sleep with me," he answered.

"I'm much obliged, but for you it's quite a contract."

"You're rather long," Speed laughed. "Yes, I could lick salt off the top of your hat, I'm about a man and a half—but by long practice I've learned how to keep the half out of the way of other people."

"I'm sure we shall get along well enough together," said Speed.

Mr. Lincoln hurried away for his saddle-bags and returned shortly.

"There are all my earthly possessions," he said as he threw the bags on the floor.

So his new life began in the village of Springfield. Early in the autumn Samson arrived and bought a small house and two acres of land on the edge of the village and returned to New Salem to move his family and furniture. When they drove along the top of Salem hill a number of the houses were empty and deserted, their owners having moved away. Two of the stores were closed. Only ten families remained. They stopped at Rutledge's tavern, whose entertainment was little sought those days. People from the near houses came to bid them good-by.

John and Colonel, invigorated by their long rest, and whittened by age and with drooping heads, drew the wagon, Sam and the small boy rode between Sam and Samson. Betsy and Josiah walked ahead of the wagon, the latter leading a cow. That evening they were comfortably settled in their new home. When the beds were set up and ready for the night Sarah made some tea to go with the cold victuals she had brought. Mr. Lincoln ate with them and told of his new work.

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"You'll spoil him with praise," Sarah protested and then asked as she turned to the young statesman, "Have you heard from Bim or any of the Kelsoes?"

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Skin Clear and Flesh Firm With Yeast Vitamon

Concentrated Tablets Easy and Economical to Take—Results Quick.



Get That Firm, Fresh, Pink, Healthy Glow of Youth—Take Mastin's Yeast Vitamon Tablets.

MASTIN'S VITAMON TABLETS

if it MASTIN'S it isn't VITAMON

Figure 1. The effect of the number of trials on the mean accuracy of the responses. The error bars represent the standard error of the mean.

We Are Grateful

Just a Word to You

We desire to extend to you, the public, our thanks for the generous support you have given us during the year 1921, and to express the hope that you will remain with us during the coming year. It is not possible for us to express in cold type the gratitude we feel, but we can and will let our actions in future speak even louder and more practically than our words.

We extend to you all the compliments of the season. May the New Year bring you your heart's best desires.

A. M. LEWIS
DRUGGIST

LOCAL NEWS

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1921.

Albert Miller spent Christmas with his family in Cheboygan.

Arthur Poole returned Thursday from a business trip in Bay City.

Miss Beulah Ewing left Saturday to visit her parents at Marion Mich.

John Benore spent Xmas with his parents at Bay City leaving Saturday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Niels Anderson on Friday, Dec. 23rd.

A Christmas party was enjoyed by the high school teachers Tuesday of last week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Love and daughter Roberta spent Christmas in Roscommon.

Miss Nettie Billings of Bay City is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Billings.

Miss Angela Ambroski left Saturday to visit her parents at Gaylord over Christmas.

Messrs O. A. Hilton and Floyd Libcke spent Christmas at their homes at Gaylord.

Miss Donna Lockoff left Saturday to spend the holidays with a sister, who resides in Cheboygan.

Frank Tetu was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith in West Branch Christmas Day.

Miss Flora Hanson of Detroit arrived Saturday to visit her mother Mrs. Walter Hanson and family.

Edmund Shanahan left Sunday night for Lansing to accept a position with the Durant Motor Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl P. Berg and children spent Monday in Deward at the home of the latter's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Jarmin and son Alton Bradford were guests of relatives in Bay City over Xmas.

Emil Johnson of Grand Rapids is visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. George Sorenson and family.

Miss Hilda Nielson of Flint arrived Saturday to be a guest of her sister Mrs. Will Herje for a few days.

Arthur McIntyre who is attending M. A. C. is spending the holidays with his mother Mrs. Ella McIntyre.

A dancing party at the Temple theatre Saturday evening was enjoyed by a number of the younger people.

Miss Vera Cameron of Bay City is spending her Christmas vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Cameron and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Rasmussen of Monroe are guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen and Mr. and Mrs. Adam F. Gierke during the holidays.

At an election of officers of Ancient Landmarks Lodge No. 303 F. & A. M. of Saginaw, held recently in that city, Lorne J. Douglas, formerly of Grayling was elected as one of the stewards.

There is no sewing machine that equals the Singer. Come around and let me demonstrate them. Thomas Cassidy, Agent.

Mrs. Irene Chinnock of Monroe is visiting her mother Mrs. H. Malette. Bill Wingard of Detroit visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wingard over Christmas.

Mr. John MacDonald of Detroit was a guest of Miss Jennie Ingley over Christmas.

Mrs. Charles Sullivan and children Marcelle and Charles, are visiting in Detroit and Pontiac.

Supt. and Mrs. B. E. Smith have as their guest, the former's sister, Miss Eva Smith of Rochester.

Miss Jane Matson of Flint arrived some Saturday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Efron Matson for two or three weeks.

Miss Ruth Ryan, who teaches at Petoskey is enjoying the holiday vacation at the home of her sister Mrs. A. J. Joseph and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roblin left Saturday afternoon for Bay City called there by the illness of the former's sister Mrs. Randall.

Harry Reynolds and Anthony Nelson attended the Basket Ball game between Frederic and West Branch played at the latter place Friday.

Mrs. Lillian Billings returned to Grayling Friday to visit her sister Mrs. H. Malette after spending a few weeks visiting in Bay City, Flint and Standish.

Mrs. Charles Schreck and son LeRoy left Friday to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Russell at Bay City. Mr. Schreck joined them later to spend Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Gillett spent Christmas with relatives in Bay City. Mr. Gillett returned Monday, but Mrs. Gillett will remain for the rest of the week.

Messrs Ben Pierce and Jack White both of the M'Le Elene Medicine company stopped in Grayling Thursday enroute from East Jordan to their home in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith left Saturday to spend Xmas with relatives in Bay City. They expect to spend New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Ross Sparks of Detroit.

Miss Ingeborg Hanson arrived Saturday morning from Ypsilanti to spend the holiday vacation visiting her mother, Mrs. Hansine Hanson. Miss Ingeborg is attending the Clar-y Business college in Ypsilanti.

Adolph Peterson is able to be out and around on our streets again after being laid up for several weeks, having had both of his legs scalded. The accident happened when he stepped on a pipe opening a hot water vent at the du Pont plant.

Morley Abrahams who is attending U. of M. at Ann Arbor and is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Abrahams of Frederic visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Landberg Saturday. The young man is a graduate of Grayling High School class of 1921.

The Womens Literary club did their usual charity work this year by distributing many baskets of provisions and wearing apparel to the needy families at Christmas time. It was their desire that every home in Grayling be provided with plenty to eat and with which to be comfortable at this season. It is a noble work and no doubt gratefully appreciated.

Absolute merit and merit alone is responsible for Tanlae's phenomenal and unprecedented success. A. M. Lewis, Druggist.

Charles Lytle is confined to his home with measles.

Miss Luella Flinn is visiting in Cheboygan over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bailey and daughters Janice and Lela were guests of relatives in Gaylord over Christmas.

Miss Florence Doty of Grand Rapids arrived Saturday to spend a week with her sister Mrs. Oscar Schumann and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kernosky were in Kingsley visiting the latter's sister Mrs. Leon Taylor and family over Christmas.

Donald Babbitt, who has been employed in Detroit is home for the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rueben S. Babbitt.

Miss Bernadette Cassidy of Grand Rapids is enjoying the holiday festivities at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cassidy.

Mrs. Fred Von Kennel of Bay City and Mrs. Nina E. Griffith of Gaylord visited Miss Angela Ambroski last week while enroute to Traverse City.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tromble spent Christmas in Detroit. The former returned home Tuesday, Mrs. Tromble remaining for a longer visit.

Miss Edna Bebb of Bay City is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bebb of du Pont avenue. Several delightful affairs have been given in her honor during her visit.

Miss Elsie Jorgenson of Detroit visited over Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Jorgenson. She entertained Mr. Ralph Warner of Detroit, who accompanied her home.

The Teachers of the local schools are all spending the holiday vacation in their home towns or elsewhere, the guests of relatives and friends.

School closed last Thursday December 22nd and will open next Tuesday Jan. 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White, Miss Mabel Nelson and Mr. William Hoffman of Lansing, arrived the latter part of the week to spend Christmas at the home of the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson.

Howard Sachs of Detroit is visiting his mother Mrs. F. A. Eckenfels over the holiday season. Miss Ruth McPherson of Detroit is expected to come Saturday to be a guest in the Eckenfels' home over New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Schaaf had as their guests over the Yuletide, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hanson of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Murphy and children of Crystal Falls, Mich., and Miss Lucette Harbour of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shanahan and daughter Barbara Jean came down from Cheboygan the latter part of the week to spend Christmas with relatives, and to spend the week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Letakus.

Mrs. Guy Peterson arrived from Detroit Friday joining Mr. Peterson, who has been employed in Johannesburg since early in the fall. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson enjoyed Christmas with relatives, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thorwald P. Peterson.

William E. McNeven, as he has done for many years in the past, was Santa Claus to about forty homes this season. His jolly way and words of good cheer make him a favorite with the children, just as they plan that Santa Claus should be. Many little hearts were made happy by his visit on Xmas Eve.

Miss Ada Mae Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Johnson, was united in marriage to Mr. Raymond Papendick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Papendick, Wednesday, December 21st. The young couple had their home already for them to live in; here the marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Doty.

While Russell Mosher was taking the part of Santa Claus in the second grade room Thursday his clothing caught on fire while reaching for presents. He burned his hand quite badly. Miss Donna Lockoff, teacher of the grade had her hands quite severely burned in extinguishing the flames on the boy's clothing.

Miss Edna Wingard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wingard and Mr. Anthony Trudeau, Jr. son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Trudeau were united in marriage at the home of the bride on Christmas day, Dec. 21st. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Doty.

Both are well known young people of Grayling and have the congratulations and best wishes of many friends.

One of the most enjoyable evenings of the T. S. T. Bridge club was held at the home of Miss Elsie Robertson Tuesday evening. Mrs. Elmer Rasmussen of Monroe and Miss Ingeborg Hanson of Ypsilanti were guests of the club. At cards the first prize was awarded to Miss Robertson, while consolations fell to Miss Nola Sheehy. The hostess served a most sumptuous lunch.

Friday evening of last week the Christmas tree for the catholic children was held at the Knights of Columbus hall, and besides the children, parents and others participated in the fun. Santa was there and each child received a well filled stocking of candy and nuts. The program that was given by the children was a success; the program was short, each one carrying out their part in a splendid manner. There were dialogues, recitations and music.

The Christmas tree and entertainment last Friday afternoon and evening at the M. E. Church was quite a success; the primary department were entertained in the afternoon, and the older ones in the evening. Thanks to those who were able to make this possible. The entertainment in the church Sunday evening was also a success; the program was shortened by some leaving town and some sick. They were joyous Christmas occasions, young and old entering into the festivities in regular Yuletide spirit.

I will be in my former office at the B. A. Cooley store Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Jan. 18th to 20th. We look after you special needs. We rapidly growing practice in Pontiac makes it difficult to leave same even temporarily, but I feel under obligation to the people of the North, hence these semi-annual visits. If you are already a patient and need further work, notify me if possible at my Pontiac office in advance the probable day you will come. It will save valuable time as I can then bring your record card.

C. J. Hathaway, Exclusive Optometrist.

Frank Morrow left Sunday night to accept a position in Detroit.

M. K. Taylor of the Balling Hanson Co., spent Christmas in Monroe.

Mrs. Charles Swait and daughter Alice and son Wayne were in Gaylord yesterday on business.

Miss Mollie Johnson of Bay City arrived Saturday to spend the holidays at her home here.

Donald Herrick of Detroit arrived Thursday to visit his parents Mr. and Mrs. Luther Herrick.

Mrs. Louise Niles, a teacher in the schools at Belding, is a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Oscar Palmer.

Harry Hemmingson is spending the week in Detroit visiting his brother Walter and family, who reside in that city.

Freborn McDermaid of Flint joined his wife here the latter part of the week to spend Christmas at the David White home.

Miss Hazel Abbott spent a few days last week as guest of Miss Jerome Lankey of Bay City enroute to her home in Ludington for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Hanson have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wescott and children of Detroit over the holidays. They arrived Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson are enjoying having as their guests over the holidays their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Campbell of Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reynolds received as a Christmas present, a twenty pound Red King Salmon sent by their son Mr. Owen Reynolds from Seattle, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Ketzbeck and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Doroh were guests over Christmas of Mr. Ketzbeck's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Ketzbeck of Kalkaska.

Trainmaster George Prehn left Saturday for his home in Detroit to spend Christmas. He was accompanied by Clarence Brenner, who was to be his guest for a few days.

The Moose club was the scene of an enjoyable dancing party Monday evening. A few of the members got together and planned the party in a hurry. There was a fine crowd and late in the evening refreshments were served.

Frederic All City basket ball team defeated the West Branch All City quintet Friday evening on the latter's floor by a score of 36 to 34. Our little neighboring town is said to have a lively bunch of basket shooters.

The County Poor commission, thru Mayor George Olson gave the Good-fellowship club \$50 to aid in their Christmas charity fund, which money was judiciously used in the distribution of necessary things to needy families at that time.

Charles E. Gallup of Detroit arrived Saturday morning joining Mrs. Gallup here to spend the holidays at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Behlke. Mrs. Gallup has been spending a number of weeks here the guest of her sister, Mrs. Linkke.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Peterson and son Victor arrived from Detroit Friday to spend the week to be guests of Mr. Peterson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Peterson. The former returned home Monday, Mrs. Peterson and baby remaining for a few days longer.

Schram's orchestra just returned from the north where on Monday evening they rendered music for a dancing party in Alba, and the following evening at Gaylord. Last Friday evening they played for a ballroom party given by the Colonial club of Roscommon.

All members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Michelson Memorial church are requested to be present at the monthly meeting which will be held Friday afternoon January 6th, at the church. Please come prepared to sew carpet rags. If you have any rags for the aid, will you please bring them with you? Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Raas and Miss Clara Nelson came from Johannesburg to spend Christmas at the Lars Nelson home, Miss Nelson, who has taught in the Johannesburg schools for over a year, will leave school to take up training to gain a life certificate in teaching.

The Christmas tree for the Danish children was held at Danebod hall Monday evening. As usual the same large crowd of grown-ups participated in the evening's enjoyment. A program of songs and recitations was given by the small folks, after which gifts from the Christmas tree were distributed. Coffee and other refreshments were served by the Danish Ladies Aid society.

Through the cooperation of Mayor Olson, Mr. H. Hanson the Good-fellowship club were able to send 30 baskets of food and clothing to the needy of our city. There are many more families we would like to have helped, but through lack of funds were unable to do so. This is a worthy cause and any help extended to us will be greatly appreciated.

Maude Hanson, Chmn. Charity Com.

Recruiting officers are endeavoring to fill all vacancies in the 54th Infantry with men from Michigan to make this regiment one of the best in the army, and claim that it will be in complete readiness to go from our state. It is obvious that this country of ours needs trained men for protection in times of need. With the training they receive at that post they would return to civil life better citizens, physically, mentally and morally.

What is bound to be one of the biggest exhibitions of the season will be the basket ball game to be played on the home floor between the East and West High School in a game of basketball last Friday evening by a score of 18 to 10. From reports the game was a lively skirmish from start to finish. The High school boys went to Vanderbilt Monday and again met defeat, from the High school team of that place by a score of 27 to 20. The outcome of this latter game is strange, when Grayling a few weeks ago gave this same team a wallowing by a score of 42 to 6. But the High School have the same complaint to make as the local Independent team when they played at Vanderbilt a couple of weeks ago, that of the floor being too small to carry out their fast and accurate passing and general team work.

We like to sell Tanlae because it satisfies our customers. A. M. Lewis, Druggist.

Tanlae is one medicine that does what they say it will do. A. M. Lewis, Druggist.

To Our Many Friends and Patrons:

New Year Greeting

Among our assets we like to count the only one that money cannot buy—

Your Good Will

And so at this Holiday Season permit us to extend to you, not alone as a customer, but also as a Friend, Best Wishes for Health, Happiness and Prosperity throughout the coming New Year

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

Doing My Bit

20% REDUCTION ON ALL Rubber Footwear

15% OFF ON ALL High Top Shoes

10% to 20% OFF ON Shoe Repairing

Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year

E. J. OLSON

We Thank You

We desire to extend our thanks to the public for the generous patronage with which we have been favored the past year. We are more than grateful to you all.

During the coming year we will endeavor to serve you in the same faithful and conscientious manner that has been our policy throughout our business career, and we respectfully solicit a continuance of your confidence and support.

And now let us wish you and yours a prosperous year in 1922, with health and happiness in unlimited measure.

Sorenson Bros.

The Home of Dependable Furniture

Start the New Year right by subscribing for the Avalanche

Our Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year

For one and all, and our thanks for their liberal patronage during the closing year of 1921.

NIELS ANDERSON, Mgr.

Market Dept. at Railroad Store

STATE NEWS

Grand Rapids—The Victor Talking Machine company lost all its points in its bitter fight against the Chene Talking Machine company, of Grand Rapids, in a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals at Cincinnati.

Owosso—To guard against fire, officers posted signs warning against lighting matches near the liquor sold in a raid on the home of Steve Border. The liquor had been distilled twice, the officers said, and would burn like oil. Border is being held.

Lansing—A municipal swimming pool, to be located in a park not far from the center of the city, which will accommodate 600 persons at one time, is one of the features of a program of civic improvement planned for next year by the Lansing city council.

Albion—Driving their auto in a heavy snowstorm, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Danham of Albion cut into electric wires that were blown down across the street, which caused their car to smash into a telephone pole. The car was badly damaged and Mrs. Danham received cuts from the broken windshield.

Rogers City—Attempting a shortcut home from school caused the death of John Mindock, 13, when he broke through the ice of a pond near the Mission school house. The first inkling of a fatality was brought to light when his tracks in the snow were traced to the hole in the ice. His body was recovered.

Kalamazoo—The Right Rev. Monsignor Frank A. O'Brien, dean of the parish of St. Augustine here, a domestic prelate motu proprio, died in his home here December 19. Father O'Brien was 70 years old and had been ill for some time. He was one of the most widely known parish priests in the United States.

Owosso—A committee representing the Central Charities Association of Owosso, will visit landlords in an effort to have rents reduced for men out of work. Several families face eviction, it is said, because of inability to pay rent. A plan is being considered to advance money to needy families, taking the men's notes.

Kalkaska—Guarded by their two dogs, the frozen bodies of Leonard and John Glide, 13 and 9 years old, were found in 15 inches of snow, six miles west of South Boardman. Lost in a snowstorm when they left the home of their father, "Cornelius" Glide, to hunt rabbits, they crawled down to sleep beside the animals, and were found by searchers led by their father.

Lansing—The finest honey bee food in the world grows in Michigan. There is something about the climate or the soil of this state, officials of the state department of agriculture say, that develops the flora upon which honey bees feed. As a result, Michigan honey is quoted on the markets, outside the state, at from two to three cents a pound higher than that from other states.

Grand Rapids—By ordering the defendants to pay claims amounting to \$61,644 to 14 former stockholders in the old American School Furniture company, Judge Arthur C. Dennison, of the United States Court of Appeals, has ended the 15-year-old suit of Mary A. Bullard, executrix of the will of George A. Bullard, and 13 others against the seating company and others.

Grand Rapids—Sheriff Peter Vierger has identified Edward Joost, arrested some time ago, as Edward Joost, an escaped inmate of the state hospital at Traverse City. Joost took possession of a deputy sheriff's house during the absence of the officer's family and when the deputy returned home, he was met at the door by Joost who was armed to the teeth with revolvers, knives and clubs.

Three Rivers—After spending 30 days in county jail at Centerville, awaiting trial for murder in connection with the death of William J. Black whose body was found hanging to a rope in the basement of the Black home here Sept. 16, George Conay, Gladwin county, was released on his own recognizance of \$1,000 bond for appearance at the February term of court. Conay was held jointly with Mrs. Leavina Plummer Black on a charge of murdering Mrs. Black's husband. A separate trial was demanded.

Lansing—Representatives of the Owen-Senatorum Co. yesterday authorized by the Michigan Securities Commission to sell stock for a number of shareholders, appeared before Governor Greenback to protest against the condemnation proceedings instituted by the State against the Owen-Senatorum Co. stock.

U. S. BOARD DOING LARGE BUSINESS

WAR FINANCE CORPORATION LOANS \$24,000,000 FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

CO-OPERATIVE BODIES GET HELP

From 40 to 50 Applications. Totalling Millions, Now Being Handled Daily, Report Says.

Washington—The War Finance corporation is doing business at the rate of several million dollars a day, according to the annual report of that organization submitted Dec. 22 to Congress.

Up to Nov. 30, the date of the report of the corporation said its advances for agricultural and livestock purposes totaled more than \$2,000,000, of which the principal items were loans on cotton aggregating \$22,000,000, on grain \$16,000,000, livestock \$12,000,000 and for general agricultural purposes \$24,000,000.

Calling attention to the fact that its powers for financing agricultural credit relief were not broadened until last August, the corporation declared that it had perfected its organization of credit agencies in various sections of the country and by the latter part of October its machinery both in Washington and in the field was completed.

"Within the last few weeks," the report said, "the corporation has been passing upon from 40 to 50 applications daily, ranging in the aggregate from one million to several million dollars."

In addition to the agricultural financing advances were reported aggregating \$1,500,000 on exports, of which the largest items were \$28,000,000 on cotton and \$11,500,000 on grain.

Summarizing its loans, the corporation showed that \$2,000,000 had been advanced to cooperative associations, \$72,000,000 to banking and financial institutions and \$9,000,000 to exporters covering both agricultural and export advances.

Called upon to deal with an emergency situation resulting from the war, the corporation declared that "considering the magnitude of the task, it is felt that noteworthy results have been achieved."

Entirely aside from the direct financial aid extended, the corporation asserted it was rendering a helpful service from the psychological point of view.

"ENJOY" RATTLESNAKE DINNER

University Professor Laments The Waste of "Good Meat."

Morgantown, W. Va.—A score of students and laboratory instructors at West Virginia University were treated to a rattlesnake feast while Dr. A. M. Reese, head of the department of zoology, incidentally attempted to prove that a great deal of meat goes to waste every year owing to common scruples.

The rattlesnake from the West Virginia hills was presented to the University several weeks ago. When it declined to eat Dr. Reese killed it and prepared it much in the same way that other meats are prepared. Those who partook of the meat said it was not unlike the breast of a chicken and had the same appearance in color.

LEAVE GRANTED PROF. FRIDAY

New M. A. C. Head to Assume Control First of April.

Lansing—Professor David Friday, president-elect of Michigan Agricultural college, has been granted a leave of absence by the state board of agriculture until April 1, 1922.

This action was taken by the board at a meeting last week.

Professor Friday was to have taken up his duties as the new executive of the college Jan. 1. He is now economic adviser to the congressional committee on agricultural inquiry at Washington, and that committee does not expect to complete its work before April 1. Professor Friday assisting.

Dr. R. S. Shaw will continue to act as president.

PONZI INVESTORS GET \$344,244

Trustees Pay Back 10 Per Cent of Original Investment.

Boston—More than 10,000 persons who invested money with Charles Ponzi last year upon his promise of 50 per cent returns in 45 days, received 10 per cent of their original investment in time for Christmas.

The trustees appointed after Ponzi's postal scheme collapsed and he was sent to jail for five years, mailed checks for \$344,244 to the investors, the first dividend distributed.

Want to Consolidate Railroads.

Washington—The New York Central railroad applied to the interstate commerce commission for permission to issue \$23,478,000 in new common stock with which it proposes to acquire ownership of all common and preferred stock of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroad. The latter railroad is already controlled by the New York Central and the application was explained as merely to consolidate the stock holdings.

Copper Defends Farm "bloo."

Washington—Hitting hard at Secretary Weeks for his recent criticism of the "agricultural bloo," Senator Arthur Capper, Republican, Kansas, declared that the "bloo" is fostering progressive legislation for the general welfare of the country. Attacks by "special interests" in the east on the "bloo" as a "menace to good government" and "as demanding special legislative privileges," might be regarded as "tipped with humor" if they "were not absolutely and maliciously false."

DR. LORENZ TO AID MICHIGAN'S CRIPPLED

DR. ADOLPH LORENZ

Detroit—Mayor James Couzens completed arrangements last week in New York to bring Dr. Adolph Lorenz, famous orthopedic surgeon to this city about February 1 in a special hospital train that will enable the Michigan physician to visit other Michigan cities. It had been announced previously that Dr. Lorenz would be unable to come to Michigan.

The train with which Dr. Lorenz will be provided will be equipped with every modern convenience known to medical skill and science. Free clinics for crippled children will be held at all the places visited.

FLINT BOYS AWARDED \$95,000

Patrick Doherty's Two Sons Get Verdict Against N. Y. C.

Buffalo, N. Y.—A jury in the United States court here Dec. 21 awarded to David and Patrick Doherty, four and six years old, a verdict for \$95,000 against the director general of railroads.

Their father, Patrick Doherty, of Flint, Mich., was killed in the wreck of a passenger train at South Byron on Jan. 12, 1919. Last April the boys were awarded \$28,000 damages for the death of their mother, killed in the same accident.

The complainants demanded \$1,000,000 damages for the death of Mr. Doherty, contending that he was earning \$30,000 a year at the time of his death. He was 36 years old.

The suit was brought against the director general of railroads because when it was filed the railroads were under government control. In reality the damages must be paid by the New York Central Railroad Co.

"HARDBOILED" SMITH IN MEXICO

"Most Hated" A. E. F. Lieutenant Now Colonel Under Oregon.

New York—Lieut. Frank H. "Hardboiled" Smith, known as the "most hated man in the A. E. F." now is a colonel in President Oregon's army in Mexico, according to a dispatch from El Paso, Tex.

Smith, whose alleged brutal treatment of American prisoners in France, finally landed him in Fort Jay prison for a 18-months' term, was paroled four months before the expiration of the sentence. He is said to have dropped out of sight in this country to "wipe out a bitter memory" of his court martial and disgrace.

U. S. MAY FINE OCEAN LINES

Companies Blamed for Bringing Un-Authorized Aliens Here.

Washington—Seamanship lines which have brought immigrants in excess of national quotas under the 3 percent limitation law to the United States, face imposition of fines aggregating \$1,050,000, if Attorney General Daugherty sustains the contention of the department of labor of their liability under existing statutes, Secretary Davis has announced.

It was indicated that consideration of the question of whether there is federal authority to impose the fines already has been taken up.

CARUSO HEIRS ARRANGE ESTATE

Noted Singer's Daughter Awarded Half and 500,000 Lire.

New York—An agreement among the relatives of Enrico Caruso, by which the tenor's baby daughter Gloria is given one-half the estate and 500,000 lire, has been announced by his widow's attorneys.

The agreement has been approved by the court at Naples, the lawyers declared in a statement, and the administration and distribution of the estate is proceeding under its terms.

Kreiser to Visit Detroit.

London—Literature, music and the stage have splendid representation on the Olympic, which sailed for New York Dec. 21, fully recovered from the rough trip over.

W. L. George, the English novelist, is a passenger with his bride for a short honeymoon in the United States. Fritz Kreiser and wife, bound for a social in Detroit, are on board, also Miss Marie Novelle, the English musician. Sir Horace Plunkett also is listed for a visit to the United States.

Rum-Counterfeit Stamps Seized.

Chicago—With the seizure of counterfeit revenue stamps to the amount of \$3,000,000 federal authorities expressed the belief that they have uncovered a national ring of bootleggers which has been disguising moonshine as real whiskey through the use of these spurious stamps and bottle labels were taken and Emilio Carbone, residing the stamps, 50,000 bottle labels were taken and Emilio Carbone and his wife were arrested and placed under bond of \$7,000 each.

Items Of Interest in World's News

Chilean Heiress Engaged to Wed.

Santiago, Chile.—Blanca M. De Saule, the Chilean heiress, is engaged to marry Ferdinand Santa Cruz, a well-known engineer here.

I. C. C. Postpones Rate Hearing.

Washington—Hearings in the interstate commerce commission investigation into the present level of all transportation rates, scheduled for resumption January 6, have been postponed until January 11.

Delay Vote on Kenyon Bill.

Washington—Administration forces won a partial victory over the farm bloc in the Senate. They succeeded in delaying a vote on the Kenyon Bill, putting a farmer on the Federal Reserve Board, until Jan. 17.

Rep. Volk Has Bonus Plan.

Washington—Representative Lester Volk, Republican, of New York, introduced a bill in the house to provide adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War, the funds to be obtained through the imposition of a sales tax.

Uninsured Steamers Make Trip.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The steamers J. J. Sullivan, commanded by Captain Detlefsen, and the G. A. Tomlinson, with Captain S. O. Neilsen in command, arrived at Buffalo with grain from Fort William. They made the late trip without insurance.

Vice President Coming to Lansing.

Lansing—Vice President Calvin Coolidge has accepted an invitation to address the Republicans of Michigan at the annual Zach Chandler banquet, to be held here next March. He is invited by Congressman Patrick H. Kelley.

Won't Reduce Reparation Payment.

Paris—Premier Briand in his conference with Prime Minister Lloyd George in London has refused firmly to consider any further reduction in the total amount of reparations due from Germany. It is understood in official circles here.

Detainees Protect "Private" Boats.

Peoria, Ill.—Acting on an anonymous tip, detectives surrounded the residence of Congressman Clifford Ireland, prevented the carrying away of 40 gallons of domestic wines and five cases of French wines and arrested two men who had taken the liquor from the basement of the house. Congressman Ireland is in Washington.

Chicago Janitor Now Popular.

Chicago.—The most popular man in Chicago today is his excellency, the janitor. The Janitor's Union is refusing to accept wage cuts voted by the Chicago Real Estate Board unless rents are reduced. The entire citizenry has flocked to the grimy-faced janitor's banner. He has been "forgotten" in the paucity of heat and his other sins.

Women Defend "Peeping" Prof.

Chicago.—Women instructors at the University of Chicago circulated a petition asking for the recall of Prof. Gerald Lewis Wendt, former instructor at the university, who resigned after being named as a "peeping Tom." The women instructors signed the petition and passed it among the co-eds.

Jeweler Sues Princess Fatima.

New York—Suit for \$2,000 was brought by Mogan S. Dave, a Fifth avenue jeweler, against the Princess Fatima Sultan of Afghanistan, who was received by President Harding on her recent visit to this country. Dave claimed the princess had given him a promissory note on which payment had not been made.

Remarkable Operation Outlined.

Paris.—A remarkable case of "Slime twins" was presented to the academy of medicine by Professor Lereboullet. He told of two sisters known as Suzanne and Madeleine "R." who were born with their bodies joined. Madeleine became seriously ill and an operation was performed to separate them. Madeleine died, but Suzanne is in perfect health. She is eight years old.

Bible Demands "Unbobbed Hair."

Athens, Ga.—Asked his opinion of bobbed hair, David C. Barrow, chancellor of the University of Georgia, read from the Bible I Corinthians XI: 13, 14 and 15, the following: "Judge in yourselves: it is comely that a woman pray unto God uncovered. Doth not even nature teach you that if a man hath long hair it is a shame unto him? But if a woman hath long hair it is a glory unto her; for her hair is given as a covering."

Won't Punish Women Smokers.

New York—Smoking by women in cafes and amusement places has become so prevalent here that Alderman McGinnis, of Brooklyn, felt urged to put a stop to it but the other aldermen would not help him. Amid laughter they laid to rest in the committee of general welfare Mr. McGinnis' proposed ordinance to fine as much as \$25 or imprison for ten days any cafe proprietor in New York who allowed a woman or girl to smoke in his place.

Piggs Asks Another Name.

Detroit—If Piggis was your name, then someone is constantly "getting smart" and calling you "Piggy" or "Pig." This, anyway, is the view held by the prospective bride of Nathaniel Piggis, 994 Macomb street, Nathaniel appeared in Judge Edward Command's probate court and petitioned to change his name from Piggis to Nathaniel Frankling. The judge granted the petition. He said the future Mrs. Frankling would be well pleased with the alteration.

The American Legion

COMMANDER WELL KNOWN

C. D. Cunningham of Centerville, Wash. Was Prosecutor of I. W. W. Assassins of Legion Men.

One of the best-known men in the country in I. W. W. and other radical circles is the new commander of the American Legion of Washington. He is C. D. Cunningham, Centerville.

The nation was shocked on the first anniversary of Armistice day by the wanton killing by radicals in Centerville of four American Legion men who were participating in the parade. Firing from vantage points on the young veteran marchers, the I. W. W. slaughtered four outright, wounded others and took to flight. Cunningham was one of the leaders of the chase which captured Wesley Everessey, ring-leader of the radicals. The state turned to Cunningham as special prosecuting attorney in the ensuing trials of the murderers.

In the court proceedings, which held the attention of America for eight weeks, Cunningham was pitted against the best legal talent that the national organization of the I. W. W. could muster. Cunningham was victor, however. The radicals were convicted and a year later Cunningham won again; when the Supreme court upheld the verdicts.

During the war Cunningham served as an infantry private at Camp Pike, Ark.

HOW THE SERVICE MEN STAND

Checking Up at Washington by Legion Reveals That Many Members Are in Limelight.

When President Harding replied to Representative Lamar Jeffers, Alabama, and the legislative committee of the American Legion that there were no ex-service men of outstanding qualifications to be members of the American commission to the international disarmament conference, there was a checking up in Washington to determine how service men stand in the eyes of the American electorate.

A statement later issued by the Legion showed that the President appointed an ex-service man as secretary of the war and another assistant secretary. His ally property custodian was a former army major. The assistant justice general is an ex-serviceman. An A. E. F. veteran is head of the national budget. The President confided the task of organizing the new veterans' bureau to a former soldier.

The public has elected 26 men who served either in the army or the navy to the house of representatives and two to the senate. In nearly a dozen states service men are the governors. Eight members of Secretary Hoover's national committee on unemployment were ex-service men.

HELPS TO FIND EMPLOYMENT

Arthur Woods, Head of Hoover Special Committee, Proves Aid to Ex-Service Men.

Ex-service men throughout the country have benefited largely from the operations of Secretary Hoover's committee on unemployment. The former soldiers and sailors have had a special friend at court in Arthur Woods, New York, head of the Hoover special committee which has co-ordinated the nationwide effort to provide jobs for the jobless.

As a special assistant secretary of war in 1919, Mr. Woods rendered distinguished service in organizing and directing a national bureau for the establishment in civil life of service men. In that work he built up an organization whose activities encompassed the nation and proved his ability to get on with and understand men. Mr. Woods formerly was police commissioner of New York and was the first chairman of the American Legion's national Americanism commission.

The Modern Fourth.

Here is a page from the diary of a boy of today:

"Today is the Fourth of July, once a glorious patriotic holiday. In the morning I took a bath and after dinner pa told me stories about Abraham Lincoln. After supper I had to stay in while ma read lessons from the Bible and then we all rose and sang 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' Then I went to bed."—American Legion Weekly.

Specific.

More than once the editor of a paper had had occasion to send warnings of a forthcoming discharge to a certain country correspondent who persistently neglected to use names in his stories. That the warnings were not without effect was evidenced with the receipt of this dispatch:

"Yesterday afternoon a severe storm struck this place. Lightning struck a barn-wire fence on the place of Hoeses Gilkins, killing three cows; their names being Mary, Lulu and Harriet."—American Legion Weekly.

LEGION GUEST HAS BIG IDEA

M. Charles Bertrand of France Plans Association of Veterans to Preserve Peace.

An association of men of all countries who fought with the Allies against Germany as the most effective unit to preserve world peace is planned by M. Charles Bertrand, member of the French chamber of deputies and president of the Inter-Allied Veterans' Federation. Bertrand came to America with Marshal Foch as a special guest of the American Legion.

More than 8,000,000 Allied veterans now have assembled under the leadership of the inter-allied federation, and a meeting of the allied soldiers of all countries will be held in Paris soon. Representing American ex-service men, the Legion will send a strong representation to the conference.

Bertrand served as an infantryman in the French army from the beginning of the war to its close. He was wounded several times and severely gassed, and his company was replaced with fresh drafts on thirty different occasions, so disseminated was it in the fierce engagements into which it was thrown. The senator likewise is head of the French veterans society made up exclusively of men wounded in action.

In the formation of the inter-allied veterans' association, Bertrand has made frequent trips to Italy, England, Roumania and other allied countries. On his first trip to the United States he was the only civilian in the distinguished company of Marshal Foch, Admiral Beatty, General Diaz and Gen. Baron Jacques to receive the American Legion's gold medal for distinguished service.

SCHEMES TO COLLECT DUES

Novel Methods Are Being Employed to Induce Legion Members to Pay 1922 Assessment.

Novel means employed by American Legion posts to get in membership dues early in 1922 are causing comment in every community where post is located, according to reports to Legion national headquarters in Indianapolis.

Around the top of the list is the story from South Dakota. A post is offering each service man who pays his dues before a set date a biscuit baked by the newest bride in the post women's auxiliary. Three of the biscuits being distributed contain cash prizes in coin—\$20, \$10 and \$5 in gold. The biscuits may not be broken open until the night of the post banquet when they will serve as cards of admission. Early recipients of biscuits declared they could not judge from their weight whether they contained gold pieces or bricks.

Out in Kansas a post gave its amusee officer carte blanche in collecting 1922 dues early. A few mornings later Legionnaires were being routed out of bed at 4 a. m. by members of the committee who refused to let the slumberer go back to bed until he had paid up. The various state departments of the Legion are in a hot contest for the honor of being the first to send in the complete dues of the membership.

WILL HELP CHEER UP BOYS

Miss Rita Gould, Vaudeville Star, Offers Her Services to the American Legion.

"The boys need a little cheer now just as much as they did when they were in France, home sick, cold and miserable. I'll do my share," said Miss Rita Gould of the vaudeville stage in offering her services to the American Legion. During the war Miss Gould spent the period of America's participation in the fighting the various A. E. F. billeting areas, staging entertainments for the soldiers.

After she had passed most of last summer in government hospitals and recreation camps entertaining sick and wounded men, Miss Gould informed the legion that on her theatrical tour of the winter she would give her services free to legion posts in all the towns she visits. Many posts are availing themselves of the opportunity to have a stage star feature their amateur theatricals for the benefit of needy and disabled service men.

Asking Too Much.

"I don't want to eat this egg, it's not a nice egg," protested the six-year-old daughter of the house at the breakfast table.

"Mary," said her mother sternly, "you are always complaining of your food. But what is placed before you—every bit of it—without another word, or else I'll have to give you a good spanking."

All was quiet for some minutes. Then from the other end of the table sounded a mournful voice.

"Mother, dear, do I have to eat the bent too?"—American Legion Weekly.

Two and Two-Thirds of Two.

"Late for reveille again, I see, O'Malley," snorted the irate captain.

"How do you account for this persistent tardiness?"

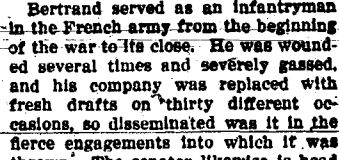
"'Tis Inherited sir," answered Private O'Malley. "Me father was the late Michael O'Malley."—American Legion Weekly.

Legion Fire Department.

The fire department of Lawler, Ia., is 100 per cent American Legion. The post earns its club dues from the city this way.



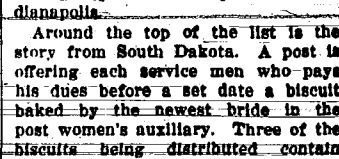
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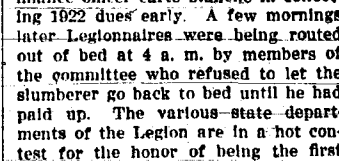
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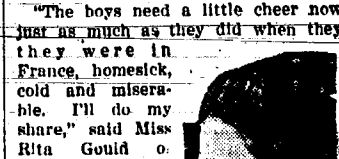
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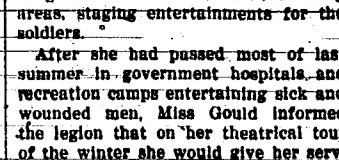
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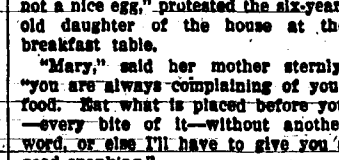
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PROGRESS SLOW DURING THE YEAR

Heavy Taxes, Chaotic Financial Conditions and Minor Wars Hamper Recovery in 1921.

HOPE COMES NEAR ITS END

Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments—What President Harding's Administration Accomplished

By EDWARD B. PIERCE

Back to normalcy was the slogan of 1921, not only for America, but for the whole world. In Europe, the financial conditions made progress toward unemployment, slow, and in the right direction. When, perhaps, in the United States, the year opened the peoples' eyes to the burden of the depression resulting from the war. As it drew to a close, still groaning but had hoped to find their eyes toward Washington, where the representatives of the powers were negotiating international agreements that would eliminate some of the causes of war, especially in the Far East, and limit the means of making war. In the success of this conference and of others that might grow out of it lay the time being the hope of humanity.

Efforts to enforce the terms of the treaty of Versailles resulted in conflicts among some of the new nations created by that pact, and several of the older nations were involved in warfare. Germany, working fast to recover her old position in the world of commerce, was hampered by the disastrous decline in the value of the mark, and her leaders protested continually that she could not possibly pay the war indemnity. Peace negotiations between the British government and Sinn Féin were brought to a successful conclusion by which the Irish Free State was constituted.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The League of Nations, though functioning without the cooperation of the United States, accomplished much during the year, chiefly through its committee, which met in Paris on February 21 and immediately referred proposed amendments to the covenant to a committee. President Wilson, who during January had withdrawn the American representatives from the council of ambassadors and the reparations commission, on February 23 sent to the league council a strong protest against the inclusion of the island of Yap in territories subjected to the mandate of Japan, and also formally demanded for America a voice in the disposal of the former German colonies. The council in reply said it was not concerned with the allocation of Yap to Japan and invited the United States to take part in discussions concerning the Turkish and African mandates. A month after the Republican administration took office Secretary of State Hughes reiterated Mr. Wilson's stand concerning Yap and mandates in general, and later France and Italy endorsed America's position in the controversy over the island, though Japan formally refused to give up her mandate. Thereafter that dispute was the subject of long drawn-out negotiations between the United States and Japan which led to a treaty by which the United States was assured equal rights in Yap and other islands mandated to Japan.

The council of ambassadors in January gave Germany more time to disarm, appointed a commission to pass on Austria's economic status, decided that Latvia and Estonia should be recognized as sovereign states, and then fixed the German reparations at 220,000,000 gold marks, payable in annual installments, and 12 per cent tax on exports during the period of payment. This reparations decision created considerable controversy in Germany and among the United States, as well as in her behalf. The Wilson administration made no response, but on April 2 Secretary Hughes informed Germany the United States would not countenance her escaping full responsibility for the war or getting out of paying to the limit of her ability. A few days earlier, Berlin having failed to make the first payments, French troops occupied Duesseldorf, Duisburg and Ruhrort. The British objected strongly to this independent action and France withdrew. It would be tedious to detail the negotiations over the reparations bill. Suffice it to say that Germany, with Doctor Wirth as chancellor, was compelled to accept the figures of 135,000,000 gold marks finally decided on by the supreme council, made the payments due during the year but, on December 14, announced that the major part of the sums due in the early part of 1922 could not be raised. And since many economists agreed that to drive her into absolute bankruptcy would be disastrous to the rest of the world, toward the close of the year there was increasing talk of arranging a moratorium of two to three years for her. France was the chief objector to such delay, as she relied on the money due her from Germany, but she showed signs of yielding to the general view. Division of Upper Silesia between Germany and Poland caused a lot of trouble. A plebiscite was held there in March, but both sides asserted it was unfair and early in May the region was invaded by Polish irregulars. Thoroughly supported was given them by the Warsaw government and also by the French and Czech governments. A long series of fights between them and German volunteer forces. The entire cord of the alliance was near to rupture, but in June British troops entered the territory

not through, for on October 21 he and his wife, Zita, went by airplane to Hungary and rallied a considerable number of supporters who proclaimed Charles king. Again, the "little emperor" prepared for action, but Regent Horthy led his army out of Budapest and defeated the Carlists in a real battle. The former emperor and empress were taken prisoner, as were a number of prominent Hungarian nobles. The allies decreed that Charles must be exiled, and in November he and Zita were taken to Funchal, Madeira.

Russia's year was one of fighting, famine and efforts to resume relations with other nations. The Soviet government held its own against repeated revolts, which included risings of the workmen of Moscow, of peasants under Antonov, and an invasion of the Ukraine by Petliura, which for a time threatened to be successful. Failure of the crops brought a terrible famine in the Volga region. Many thousands starved to death and even the American relief administration, which took charge of the situation, could only partially check the disaster. In seeking to break through the ring of isolation surrounding it, the Moscow government gradually receded from its communist principles. It sought the aid of foreign capital, and on August 9 it abandoned state ownership of all but a few of the largest industries. Treaties were made with the Baltic states and with Turkey, and tempting offers of concessions were held out to other nations. In a notable pronouncement on October 21 Premier Lenin admitted the economic defeat of communism.

Old King Peter of Serbia died in Belgrade on August 17, and four days later his son Alexander was proclaimed king of Yugoslavia. He was reluctant to leave Paris, however, and it was not until November 6 that he went to Belgrade and assumed his crown. Portugal was upset by several revolutionary movements toward the close of the year. On August 19 the ministry was overthrown by a military coup and several cabinet members, including Premier Granjo, were assassinated. A few days later a plot of the royalists was uncovered, and in November Carvalho de Azevedo led a revolt. Because of these disorders and of the spread of bolshevism the powers began consideration of a plan for intervention. Spain had rebels, also, the tribesmen of Morocco. Against them she maintained a wearying and expensive warfare for months. And while on the subject of rebellion, mention must be made of the revolt of the Mohaphs on the Malabar coast of India, which caused the British government much annoyance and not a few fatalities. The chief sufferers there, the non-Mohammedan natives of the region, were the victims of the rebellion. There was unrest throughout India and the prince of Wales was sent there. His arrival in Bombay was signaled by bloody rioting.

On February 5 the Islamic congress at Sivas deposed the sultan of Turkey as head of the Mohammedan religion and gave the place to Enver Pasha, the Arab. In August the British made Enver Pasha king of the new Arab state of Mesopotamia.

There were communist outbreaks in Germany in March, and on August 26 Mathias Erzberger, the German statesman who signed the Treaty of Versailles, was assassinated. Doctor Wirth, who became chancellor on May 10, resigned with his cabinet on October 22, but was persuaded to remain in office and form a new ministry. In November there were riots in many German cities due to the high prices of food.

All year the power of Herr Hitler, the great industrial magnate of Germany, was growing, and late in November he visited London, where it was believed he not only arranged for financial help for his country, but planned a European railway trust.

The chauvinistic element in Japan was active, especially after the Washington conference opened, and on November 25 he put forward the suggestion of a continuing series of conferences like that in Washington, which presumably might result in the formation of the association. The idea was received with favor everywhere, except that the French, debarred at the proposed inclusion of Germany.

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS

During the first six months of the year the territorial warfare between the British forces in Ireland and the Irish "republicans" continued unabated. Murders by the Sinn Féiners and reprisals by the British were of almost daily occurrence. The Irish were especially exasperated by the execution of a number of prisoners convicted of complicity in the killing of soldiers. The appointment of Lord Talbot, leading British Roman Catholic, as lord lieutenant of Ireland, failed of its effect. On May 25 the Sinn Féiners burned the Dublin custom house, and on June 30 they re-elected Eamon de Valera president of the "Irish republic." Meanwhile the new government of northern Ireland was organized, with Sir James Craig as premier, and on June 22 King George went across to open the Ulster parliament. De Valera on July 9 accepted the invitation of Premier Lloyd George to a conference in London, and the series of negotiations that lasted through the remainder of the year. Offers and counter-offers were made, and finally British professed Ireland full status as a dominion within the empire, to be known as the Irish Free State. A treaty to this effect was ratified by the British parliament and submitted to the Irish. Ulster was not consulted, but was given the option of becoming a part of the Irish free state or retaining her status. Angerily she chose the latter.

Charles, ex-emperor of Austria-Hungary, made two futile efforts to regain the Hungarian throne. On March 27 he appeared in Hungary with forces and claimed the crown, but Regent Horthy refused to step aside. Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania mobilized to frustrate the coup and the allied council of ambassadors warned Hungary that the restoration of the Hapsburg regime would not be tolerated. So Charles returned to his place of refuge in Switzerland. But he was

not through, for on October 21 he and his wife, Zita, went by airplane to Hungary and rallied a considerable number of supporters who proclaimed Charles king. Again, the "little emperor" prepared for action, but Regent Horthy led his army out of Budapest and defeated the Carlists in a real battle. The former emperor and empress were taken prisoner, as were a number of prominent Hungarian nobles. The allies decreed that Charles must be exiled, and in November he and Zita were taken to Funchal, Madeira.

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CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

judgment. Among the first bills passed was emergency tariff and immigration act; a new army bill capping the army down to 150,000; and the budget bill. On April 30 the senate adopted a resolution declaring the war with Germany and Austria at an end; on June 18 the house adopted a resolution of similar purport, and the measure was finally passed on July 1 and signed the next day by President Harding. Repeated efforts to pass a soldiers' bonus bill came to naught, but a soldiers' relief bureau was created on August 2 and Col. C. R. Forbes was made its director. The house passed both a tax revenue bill and a tariff bill, but the senate did not get around to the latter. The tax measure was enacted into law on November 21.

Among other important measures passed were a bill to exempt American coastwise shipping from payment of Panama canal tolls; a bill for government regulation of the packing industry; the \$45,500,000 shipping board deficiency bill; the billion-dollar farm exports credit bill; and various measures relating to enforcement of the prohibition amendment, including one forbidding the manufacture and sale of beer as medicine.

The extra session came to an end on November 23, and on December 5 congress met for the regular session.

Two strong tendencies in the world of labor marked the year in the United States. One was toward a reduction of wages, as a part of the "return to normalcy," and the other was toward the establishment of the open shop. Naturally both were contested by organized labor, not wholly successfully. The railway executives took the lead in both movements, but had many followers. In January the national conference of state manufacturers' associations pledged support for the open shop movement. On the last day of that month the railway executives asked that the national working agreements be abrogated; the railroad brotherhoods appealed to President Wilson to prevent wage reductions but he refused to interfere. By order of the railway labor board some of the working agreements were terminated on July 1 and a wage cut averaging 12 per cent was put into effect. The railway later announced they would ask further wage cuts. The membership of the brotherhoods decided by vote that a strike should be called on October 30, but nine allied unions refused to support such a strike, and on announcement by the board that it would not consider wage cut requests until all working rule questions had been decided the strike order was canceled. On December 1 the board reconstituted the working rules so that the open shop principle was recognized.

The long existing lockout in the building industry of the Chicago district was nominally ended on June 10 and Judge Landis was chosen arbiter of the wage scales and working rules. Nearly three months later he handed down his decision, reducing wages 10 to 40 per cent and establishing new rates and conditions. The carpenters had refused to be parties to the arbitration and open shop conditions for their craft resulted. Slowly but surely the other crafts involved were brought to compliance with the awards.

In the packing industry there was a wage reduction in March and a strike was narrowly averted. In September the large packing plants installed the shop representation system and in November, under this plan, the employees consented to a further reduction of 10 per cent. The meat cutters repudiated this and called a strike on Dec. 5. There were many minor strikes, most of them short lived. Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor which held its convention in Denver in June.

Great Britain's coal miners went on strike on March 1 and for nearly four months the nation's industries were near collapse. The rail and transport workers refused to go out and the government would not yield to the demands that the mines be nationalized, so the miners returned to work on June 23 without having gained much.

It was a great year for sports. In all lines there was activity and prosperity, and international contests were numerous.

Organized baseball, which had suffered from the White Sox scandal, rehabilitated itself by the appointment of Judge Landis as supreme arbiter. The New York Giants and the New York Yankees won the National and American league pennants, respectively, and in the series for the world championship the Giants were victorious. The former members of the Chicago White Sox who were accused of conspiracy to "throw the 1919 world's series" were acquitted by a jury, though not by public opinion.

Jock Hutchinson of America won the British open golf championship in June. In this country the titles went as follows: Western amateur, Charles E. Barnes, Jr.; national open, James M. Egan; western open, Walter Hagen; national amateur, Jesse Guilford.

The feature in pugilism was the battle for the world's heavyweight title between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier of France on July 2. The Frenchman was knocked out in the fourth round. Benny Leonard defended the lightweight title against Ritchie Mitchell on January 14; Jack Britton, welterweight champion, defeated Ted Lewis of England on February 7, and Pete Herman won the bantamweight title from Joe Lynch on July 25.

Davis and Johnston, the American tennis team, won the Davis cup in New Zealand on January 1, and Tilden won the international championship in Paris on June 4, and the American championship on September 10. The Americans again won the Davis cup on September 3 by defeating the Japanese team.

The University of Illinois won the Western Conference track and field meet and the National Collegiate athletic meet in June. Yale defeated Harvard in their annual boat race on

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June 23, without having gained much.

LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL

judgment. Among the first bills passed was emergency tariff and immigration act; a new army bill capping the army down to 150,000; and the budget bill. On April 30 the senate adopted a resolution declaring the war with Germany and Austria at an end; on June 18 the house adopted a resolution of similar purport, and the measure was finally passed on July 1 and signed the next day by President Harding. Repeated efforts to pass a soldiers' bonus bill came to naught, but a soldiers' relief bureau was created on August 2 and Col. C. R. Forbes was made its director. The house passed both a tax revenue bill and a tariff bill, but the senate did not get around to the latter. The tax measure was enacted into law on November 21.

Among other important measures passed were a bill to exempt American coastwise shipping from payment of Panama canal tolls; a bill for government regulation of the packing industry; the \$45,500,000 shipping board deficiency bill; the billion-dollar farm exports credit bill; and various measures relating to enforcement of the prohibition amendment, including one forbidding the manufacture and sale of beer as medicine.

The extra session came to an end on November 23, and on December 5 congress met for the regular session.

Two strong tendencies in the world of labor marked the year in the United States. One was toward a reduction of wages, as a part of the "return to normalcy," and the other was toward the establishment of the open shop. Naturally both were contested by organized labor, not wholly successfully. The railway executives took the lead in both movements, but had many followers. In January the national conference of state manufacturers' associations pledged support for the open shop movement. On the last day of that month the railway executives asked that the national working agreements be abrogated; the railroad brotherhoods appealed to President Wilson to prevent wage reductions but he refused to interfere. By order of the railway labor board some of the working agreements were terminated on July 1 and a wage cut averaging 12 per cent was put into effect. The railway later announced they would ask further wage cuts. The membership of the brotherhoods decided by vote that a strike should be called on October 30, but nine allied unions refused to support such a strike, and on announcement by the board that it would not consider wage cut requests until all working rule questions had been decided the strike order was canceled. On December 1 the board reconstituted the working rules so that the open shop principle was recognized.

The long existing lockout in the building industry of the Chicago district was nominally ended on June 10 and Judge Landis was chosen arbiter of the wage scales and working rules. Nearly three months later he handed down his decision, reducing wages 10 to 40 per cent and establishing new rates and conditions. The carpenters had refused to be parties to the arbitration and open shop conditions for their craft resulted. Slowly but surely the other crafts involved were brought to compliance with the awards.

In the packing industry there was a wage reduction in March and a strike was narrowly averted. In September the large packing plants installed the shop representation system and in November, under this plan, the employees consented to a further reduction of 10 per cent. The meat cutters repudiated this and called a strike on Dec. 5. There were many minor strikes, most of them short lived. Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor which held its convention in Denver in June.

Great Britain's coal miners went on strike on March 1 and for nearly four months the nation's industries were near collapse. The rail and transport workers refused to go out and the government would not yield to the demands that the mines be nationalized, so the miners returned to work on June 23 without having gained much.

It was a great year for sports. In all lines there was activity and prosperity, and international contests were numerous.

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DISASTERS

Floods, tornadoes and conflagrations cost many lives and vast property losses in 1921. A four-million-dollar fire destroyed the business section of Athens, Ga., on January 24. The Armour grain elevator in Chicago, largely destroyed by fire and explosion on March 10, the loss being \$6,000,000. A thousand houses in Tokyo were destroyed by flames in March, and in April fire in Manila razed 15,000 homes and 4,000 buildings were burned in Hakodate, Japan. The Southern states were struck by a tornado on April 15, 100 persons being killed. On June 3 came the terrible floods in eastern Colorado in which hundreds lost their lives and immense property damage was done. San Antonio, Tex., experienced a disastrous flood on September 10.

The two most startling disasters occurred abroad. On August 24 the giant dirigible ZR-2, built by the British for the United States, broke in two while over Hull, England, on her last trial trip. Forty-six men were killed, including 15 members of the American crew that was to bring the vessel across the ocean.

On September 21 a great nitrate plant at Oppau, Germany, blew up. The town was wiped out, about 1,500 persons were killed and thousands were injured.

NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Not a great deal of legislation was passed by the Republican congress during the last two months of President Wilson's administration. The President vetoed the bill to revive the War Finance Corporation on January 2, and congress promptly repassed it. On January 12, \$7,100,000 was appropriated for enforcement of prohibition. The house decided, on January 19, that its membership should not be increased. After much debate congress

breached the limit of the regular army at 175,000 men. Mr. Wilson vetoed the measure, but it was passed over his veto. On February 20 the President signed the Winslow bill, making available to the railroads \$370,000,000 from the government guarantee fund.

President Harding called congress in extra session on April 11 and nearly all the rest of the year it was busy with the task of redeeming the pledges of the Republican party, with what success must be left to individual

NECROLOGY

Just the names of the well-known men and women who passed away in 1921 would fill much space. Among the shining marks found by death were these: Jan. 1, Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German imperial chancellor; Jan. 8, Ferdinand Schlessinger, Wisconsin capitalist; Jan. 7, James G. Scripps, publisher of many newspapers; Jan. 13, Henry Reinhardt, famous American art collector and dealer; Jan. 18, Daniel Barto, professor of agriculture in the University of Illinois; Jan. 21, Congressman Charles Booher of Missouri, and Mary M. Whitney, famous astronomer at Vassar; Jan. 22, "Cap" Streeter, the noted Chicago "lake front" squatter; Jan. 30, John Francis Murphy, American landscape painter; Jan. 31, Gov. F. H. Parkhurst of Maine.

Feb. 2, Cardinal Ferrari, archbishop of Milan, and Luigi Manicelli, noted composer; Feb. 8, Prince Kropotkin, nihilist leader, and Prof. Barrett Wendell of Harvard; Feb. 9, James Gibbons Huneker, music critic and author; Feb. 22, W. F. McCombs, former Democratic national chairman; Feb. 24, Dr. F. J. V. Skiff, director of the Field Museum of Chicago.

March 1, Nicholas I, king of Montenegro; March 2, Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri; March 11, S. W. Burnham, eminent astronomer of Chicago; March 17, Dr. F. W. Gunsulius, educator, lecturer and preacher, of Chicago; March 19, Bert Leston Taylor of the Chicago Tribune, most famous "column conductor"; March 24, James Cardinal Gibbons, archbishop of Baltimore; March 25, Mrs. George M. Pullman, widow of the car builder, and Charles Haddon Chambers, Australian playwright; March 29, John Burroughs, beloved American naturalist.

April 3, Annie Louise Cary, once famous prima donna; April 8, Julie Opp, actress, and B. E. Wallace, pioneer circus man; April 9, Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, Sydney Fisher, Canadian statesman, and Ernesto Nathan, former mayor of Rome; April 11, Augusta Victoria, former empress of Germany; April 30, John Robinson, noted circus owner.

May 3, Dr. W. R. Brooks, astronomer; May 5, J. A. Sloccher, editor Leslie's Weekly; May 14, Alf Hyman, the athletic manager; May 15, former Senator T. B. Catron of New Mexico; May 18, former Secretary of the Interior Franklin D. Lane; May 19, Edward D. White, chief justice of the United States Supreme court; May 20, Gen. Horace Porter, war veteran and diplomat.

June 5, W. T. Crooks, noted British labor leader; June 7, Alvin T. Hart, Republican leader of Kentucky; June 8, Col. E. W. Galtbrith, Jr., national commander of the American Legion; June 13, Gen. Jose Gomez, former president of Cuba, and H. C. Ide, former governor general of the Philippines; June 15, Judge W. A. Houghton of Florida, president of the American Bar association; June 16, William E. Massey, congressman-at-large from Illinois; June 22, Mr. Morris Lastraw, author, on Senate literature, and Gen. C. H. Taylor, editor of the Boston Globe; June 28, Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore; June 29, Lady Randolph Churchill.

July 3, John F. Wallace, eminent engineer; July 10, Douglas Story, author and journalist; July 12, Harry Hawker, famous British aviator; July 15, Dr. W. E. Stone, president of Purdue university; July 20, Robert E. Burke, prominent Democrat of Chicago, and Charles B. Cory, ornithologist; July 31, Edgar Saltus, author.

Aug. 2, Enrico Caruso, the famous operatic tenor; Aug. 6, John G. Jenkins, Wisconsin jurist; Aug. 11, William C. Hook, jurist of Kansas; Aug. 12, Alexander Block, noted Russian poet; Aug. 13, Samuel P. Colt, leader in rubber industry; Aug. 17, King Peter of Serbia; Aug. 19, Demetrios Rihmly, Greek statesman; Aug. 23, Sir Sam Hughes of Canada; Aug. 25, Peter Cooper Hewitt, noted American inventor; Aug. 31, Field Marshal Count von Buelow, German war leader.

Sept. 2, Austin Dybson, English poet; Sept. 11, former Senator George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island; Sept. 15, Peer Stromme, American author and journalist; Sept. 21, Sir Ernest Cassel, British financier; Sept. 28, Engelbert Humperdinck, German composer.

Oct. 1, former Federal Judge Peter Grosscup of Chicago; Oct. 2, David Blipham, American baritone, and William H. former king of Wurtemberg; Oct. 12, Philander Case Knox, senator from Pennsylvania; Oct. 13, Ludwig III, former king of Bavaria; Oct. 21, Maj. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U. S. A.; Oct. 25, "Bat" Masterson, writer and former noted westerner; Oct. 29, Henry Oyen, American novelist.

Nov. 3, Dan Hanna, capitalist and publisher, of Cleveland, O.; Nov. 6, Rev. Antoinette Blackwell, first woman ordained as a minister in the United States; Nov. 13, C. H. Prior of St. Paul, Minn., builder, and Mrs. George J. Gould; Nov. 20, Lawrence C. Earl, American painter; Nov. 22, Christine Nilsson, Countess de Casa Miranda, once famous operatic soprano, and Henry M. Hyndman, British socialist leader; Nov. 27, Lieut.-Col. C. W. Whittlesey, hero of the "lost battalion" of Nov. 28, Abdul Baha Abbas, leader of the Bahaians; Nov. 28, Ivan Caryll, composer, and Lord Mountbatten, creator of the Canadian Pacific railway system.

Dec. 10, Sir Arthur Pearson, famous blind publisher of England; Dec. 11, the earl of Halsbury, former British high chancellor; Dec. 12, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, former commissioner of pensions; Dec. 15, Congressman J. A. Elston of California, who committed suicide; Dec. 16, Camille Saint-Saens, noted French composer.

(U. S. A. News and World, Dec. 31, 1921.)

MARKETS

DETROIT QUOTATIONS

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, \$1.25; No. 2 hard, \$1.20; No. 3 hard, \$1.15; No. 4 hard, \$1.10; No. 5 hard, \$1.05; No. 6 hard, \$1.00; No. 7 hard, \$0.95; No. 8 hard, \$0.90; No. 9 hard, \$0.85; No. 10 hard, \$0.80; No. 11 hard, \$0.75; No. 12 hard, \$0.70; No. 13 hard, \$0.65; No. 14 hard, \$0.60; No. 15 hard, \$0.55; No. 16 hard, \$0.50; No. 17 hard, \$0.45; No. 18 hard, \$0.40; No. 19 hard, \$0.35; No. 20 hard, \$0.30; No. 21 hard, \$0.25; No. 22 hard, \$0.20; No. 23 hard, \$0.15; No. 24 hard, \$0.10; No. 25 hard, \$0.05; No. 26 hard, \$0.00; No. 27 hard, \$0.00; No. 28 hard, \$0.00; No. 29 hard, \$0.00; No. 30 hard, \$0.00; No. 31 hard, \$0.00; No. 32 hard, \$0.00; No. 33 hard, \$0.00; No. 34 hard, \$0.00; No. 35 hard, \$0.00; No. 36 hard, \$0.00; No. 37 hard, \$0.00; No. 38 hard, \$0.00; No. 39 hard, \$0.00; No. 40 hard, \$0.00; No. 41 hard, \$0.00; No. 42 hard, \$0.00; No. 43 hard, \$0.00; No. 44 hard, \$0.00; No. 45 hard, \$0.00; No. 46 hard, \$0.00; No. 47 hard, \$0.00; No. 48 hard, \$0.00; No. 49 hard, \$0.00; No. 50 hard, \$0.00; No. 51 hard, \$0.00; No. 52 hard, \$0.00; No. 53 hard, \$0.00; No. 54 hard, \$0.00; No. 55 hard, \$0.00; No. 56 hard, \$0.00; No. 57 hard, \$0.00; No. 58 hard, \$0.00; No. 59 hard, \$0.00; No. 60 hard, \$0.00; No. 61 hard, \$0.00; No. 62 hard, \$0.00; No. 63 hard, \$0.00; No. 64 hard, \$0.00; No. 65 hard, \$0.00; No. 66 hard, \$0.00; No. 67 hard, \$0.00; No. 68 hard, \$0.00; No. 69 hard, \$0.00; No. 70 hard, \$0.00; No. 71 hard, \$0.00; No. 72 hard, \$0.00; No. 73 hard, \$0.00; No. 74 hard, \$0.00; No. 75 hard, \$0.00; No. 76 hard, \$0.00; No. 77 hard, \$0.00; No. 78 hard, \$0.00; No. 79 hard, \$0.00; No. 80 hard, \$0.00; No. 81 hard, \$0.00; No. 82 hard, \$0.00; No. 83 hard, \$0.00; No. 84 hard, \$0.00; No. 85 hard, \$0.00; No. 86 hard, \$0.00; No. 87 hard, \$0.00; No. 88 hard, \$0.00; No. 89 hard, \$0.00; No. 90 hard, \$0.00; No. 91 hard, \$0.00; No. 92 hard, \$0.00; No. 93 hard, \$0.00; No.

FARM WOMAN'S NOVEL

(Continued from last page)

They are always saying and using green words? Management.

Why is it that some continue to live in abundance, and use shanty barns and never the above scrub stock? Management.

Why is it that some houses are man-killing and some barns are man-killing? Management.

Why is it that meetings that are good for the farmer to attend are also good for the farmer to avoid? Management.

Why is it that some farmers have a little coming for themselves and wives, come into pleasant touch with other folks, and learn something profitable? Management.

Good management will grow on a man if he will let it, if he gets after himself and tries to change.

Self-satisfaction is a deadly thing. Not failure but low aim is crime. The aspiration to rise, to change, to improve, to progress is the thing. To speak truthfully, life, the way it is lived on some farms, is not worth living, and I admit the position of the young folks on some farms for leaving.

Life on a farm, when lived up to its possibilities, is satisfying and ideal.

Many a farmer is living in a discouraging and almost disgusting farm home, and lays it to bad luck, the times, the government, no chance. He deserves himself, no chance. He need not wait until he can prosper that he can step into a complete ideal outfit.

He can begin improvement, at any place, at any time, under any conditions that may exist.

It makes little difference where he begins, just so he begins. He can begin by having and blacking his shoes before he goes to town. By blacking his harness. By painting farm tools. By burning brush in the orchard, cleaning up the yard, installing that fence and gates shall be in perfect condition. By breeding no more stock to scrub sires. By carefully testing seed corn. By rearranging the kitchen, to make it handy. By building a porch here, a broad, solid, easy step there, a new chimney, on a bath-room, a small modern hen house, a tool shed, a tight woodshed.

It does not make the slightest difference where he begins; for a beginning anywhere will lead to another improvement somewhere else. It is simply necessary that the man talk it over with his wife, and that they agree to keep looking for something to improve upon day after day.

In this way farm life is raised from drudgery to a pleasant game; in which new surprises, and new changes are coming up all the time to relieve the day of its monotony and to gratify the mind with a sense of conquest and accomplishment.

The wits are sharpened. The mind grows brighter. Life develops new interest. New opportunities for profit appear.

Try it brother, for a year. There is a lack of social life among us farmers. We don't call pleasantly at each other's homes. We don't attend Grange often enough, or church enough, or visit school enough.

There is such a thing as staying at home too much; of stagnating; of becoming distressingly narrow in mind, and provided with little real information.

Farm life in our county is rich in grand possibilities. It needs but wide awake men, spurred on and up by restless ambition to do and to have and to enjoy.

We need more men who are determined to become master farmers.

The times are not too hard to make a start.

We are, every day, at forks in the road, where we must determine which way we shall go—whether on the road that leads to stock from better sires; better seed; a better manner towards our family; a less boorish attitude among men; neatness of our house and barn; neatness of our yard, barn yard, and fields; a mind well informed by lectures, high class magazines, books

and bulletins; or, on the road that leads to easy going, listlessness, monotony, narrowness.

Every morning, as we kindle the fire, and go to the chores, we face these forks in the road; and, each afternoon, in his power, to make the choice. As we choose, we must accept.

But, the pity of it is, that a low choice falls not alone on us; but, on the wife and children, and by the choice we make, we have the power to show them and the world whether we be a high-grade or a low-grade man.

The New Year is at hand. Life and opportunity are before us. Brother, let us make high, noble choices.

The poet, Whittier, stated it well, in these words:

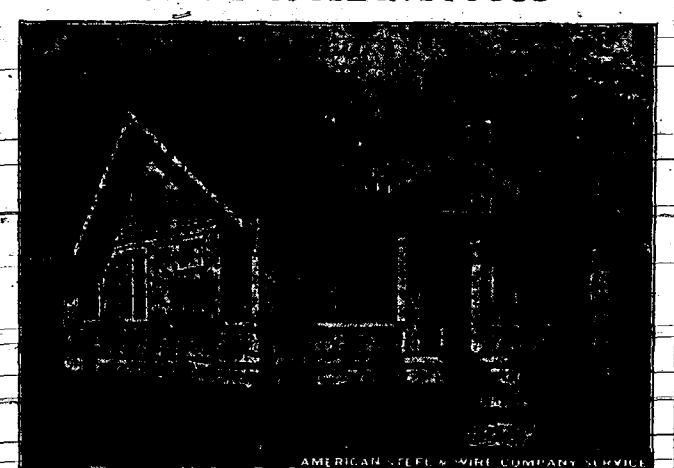
"Do well thy work,
In time, or in another's day;
And tho' thou lack the victor's meed,
Thou shalt not lack the toiler's pay."

Happy New Year, and new courage, to every farm family.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Mother's Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of young children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief and is free from opium and other harmful drugs.

BRIDE'S HOUSE IN STUCCO



But Made Everlasting in Reinforced Concrete Exterior.

Here is a dainty little home for the bride. The walls are finished in white reinforced stucco with roof of variegated fireproof shingles. The plastered walls will never crack because the triangular mesh lath has an affinity for this kind of plaster and settling or shrinking will have no effect.

This finish is doubly economical because it will never have to be painted, and what woodwork there is in the trim, is all easy to reach and keep bright and clean.

There is room in the ends of the 24-foot porch for a swinging couch, and as the porch openings are square, it will be easy to screen.

The plan contemplates the use of a rear bedroom for regular use while the "company room" opens into the dining room.

The living room is large enough for any kind of treatment.

The kitchen is intelligently planned with a well-lighted pantry and ice box with ice door opening out on the back porch, a feature which will be appreciated by every housekeeper. In the hall is a small linen closet which is too often overlooked.

The back entry porch can easily be enclosed in such a manner that it may be used as a storm porch in the winter time.

RIDS RADIO OF BIG BUGBEAR

Mercent Successes in Sending Wireless Message Without Interference by Static Disturbances

London.—Guglielmo Marconi, who has just returned to London, announces that for the last few weeks he has been testing a new method of wireless telegraph reception whereby he was enabled to receive messages from the United States continuously without interference by static disturbances.

Sig. Marconi regards this as an advance of the greatest importance, enabling wireless service to be conducted despite atmospheric disturbances for the entire period of 24 hours, at high speed most of the time.

IT'S ALL UP TO YOU, KING!

Blunt but Well Meaning American Invites Royalty to Join Rotarians

London.—The reputation which Americans have of blunt speaking even in the face of royalty is likely to be enhanced by a remark that passed between King George and Mr. Klumph of Cleveland, O., on the occasion of the Rotarians' reception at Buckingham palace the other day.

King George affably said to Mr. Klumph that he too would like to become a Rotarian.

"I don't see what is to stop you," said Mr. Klumph.

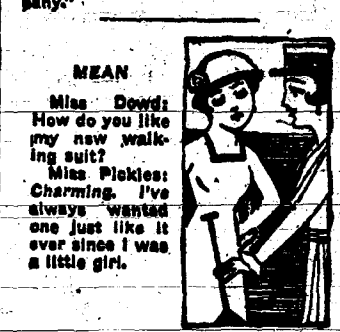


A SELF-MADE MAN

"What's that fat fellow just doing in?"

"That's De Tubb who, brags continually about being a self-made man."

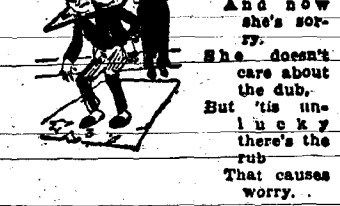
"Great Scott. He looks more like he was built for a construction company."



MEAN

Miss Doud: How do you like my new walking suit?

Miss Pickles: Charming. I've always wanted one just like it ever since I was a little girl.

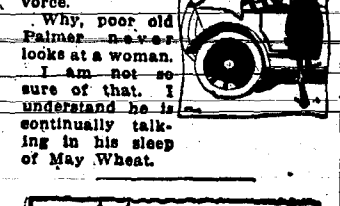


ON THE WRONG SIDE

Mrs. Palmer is insanely jealous of her husband and is talking of getting a divorce.

Why, poor old Palmer never looks at a woman.

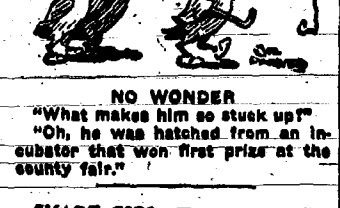
Am not so sure of that. I understand he is continually talking in his sleep of May Wheat.



NO WONDER

"What makes him so stuck up?"

"Oh, he was hatched from an incubator that won't first prize at the county fair."

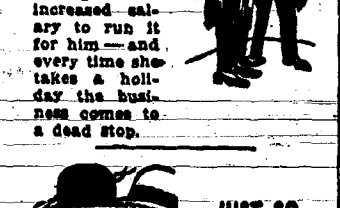


SMART GIRL

Wilder hired a girl to make a card index for him.

Well?

Then he had to hire the same girl at an increased salary to run it for him—and every time she takes a holiday the business comes to a dead stop.



JUST SO

These dreams are impractical.

Why sigh for a bed of roses when you can buy a good mattress at a very reasonable price?



ALREADY PICKED

Lady: I could give you a pile of my husband's pants.

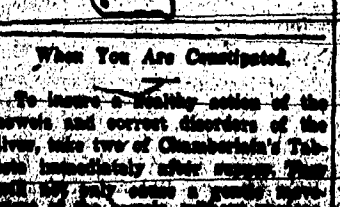
Trump: Nothing in it!

There's never nothing in a married man's pockets.



SHERLOCK BUS

Ah ha! I have found the missing link!



When You Are Constipated

To insure a healthy action of the bowels and correct disorders of the liver, take two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. They will not only cause a gentle movement of the bowels, but they will also cleanse the blood and remove all other impurities.

Mortgage Sale

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the 5th day of October, 1914, executed by Audable River Fruit Company, a corporation, of Bay City, Michigan, to Alice J. Shaver of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, in Liber 1 of Mortgages page 297, on the 26th day of July, 1921,

AND WHEREAS the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$1819.00 and the further sum of \$88.00 as statutory attorney fee and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place wherein is held the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows:

The west half (W¹/₂) of the northeast quarter (NE¹/₄) and the northwest quarter (NW¹/₄) of the southeast quarter (SE¹/₄) all in section twelve (12) Town twenty-seven (27) North Range four (4) West, situate in the township of Frederic, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated October 10, 1921.

Alice J. Shaver, Mortgagee.

Coumans & Gaffney, Attorneys for Mortgagee, Bay City, Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS default has been made in payment of money secured by mortgage dated November 3, 1915, executed by John N. Bauer and Josephine Bauer, his wife, to Roscommon State Bank, a corporation, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber 1 of Mortgages on pages 189, 180 and 181 on November 9, 1915; and

WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date hereof is \$548.40 and \$25 attorney fee provided by statute, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on January 27, 1922, at one o'clock in the afternoon; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows:

The South Half of the Southeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of section twenty-six (26) Township twenty-five north, range two west, South Branch township, Crawford County, Michigan. Dated November 3, 1921.

Roscommon State Bank, Mortgagee.

Hiram R. Smith, Attorney for Mortgagee, Roscommon, Michigan.

NOTICE

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1910, executed by Johan Gross and Katrina Gross, his wife, then of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to Martin Hanson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan in Liber F of Mortgages on page 230 on the 8th day of November, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M.

AND WHEREAS the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred eighty five and 27/100ths dollars, as statutory attorney fee and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place wherein is held the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows, to wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Village of Grayling in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and known as follows, to wit: Lots One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight and Nine, being more or less of the same, situate in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford, Michigan.



If you are critical, try Brednut

It was made for people who demand the very best in a spread for bread. Its pure vegetable ingredients give it a taste the same. Improves any meal. It is always deliciously fresh, always delivered direct to your grocer. It is made by experts who have had twenty years' experience in nut margarine making—and they work with the purest materials the world offers.

BREDNUT

The Year-Round Nut Margarine
M. PIOWATY & SONS
Wholesale Distributors
227 N. Franklin St. Bell 124 Saginaw, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas, default has been made in payment of money secured by mortgage dated October 9, 1918, executed by G. W. Cupp and Nettie I. Cupp, his wife, Mansfield, Ohio, to Mrs. Libbie Robinson of Grayling, Mich., which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of Crawford County in Liber H of Mortgages on page 275 on December 6, 1918,

And, whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at this date is \$881.40 principal and interest and Twenty-five Dollars attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the 17th day of March, next, at 1 o'clock P. M.; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

The South Half of the Southeast Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of section twenty, township twenty-five north, range one west, Crawford County, Michigan.

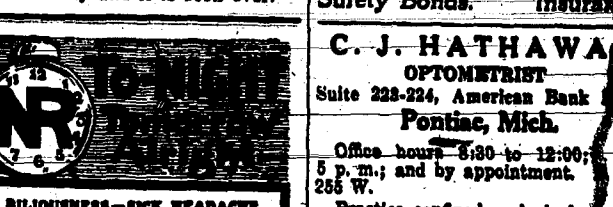
Dated December 14, 1921.

Mrs. Libbie Robinson, Mortgagee.

Hiram R. Smith, Attorney for Mortgagee, Roscommon, Mich.

How Not to Take Cold

Some persons are subject to frequent colds, while others seldom, if ever, have a cold. You will find that the latter take good care of themselves. They take a shower or cold sponge bath every day in a warm room, avoid overheated rooms, sleep with a window open or partly open, avoid excesses, over eating, becoming over heated and then chilled and getting the feet wet. Then, when they feel the first indication of a cold, they take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without delay and it is soon over.



Get a 25c. Box

A. M. LEWIS, Druggist

Office in Avalon Building
KELSDEN & KELSDEN
Mondays and Wednesdays from 9:00 o'clock p. m. to 12:00 o'clock p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays all day.
Over Selling Room of Hardware Store.
Licensed Chiropractor
Examination and Consultation

Biliousness

When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will cleanse your liver, clear out your stomach and remove all other impurities. There is nothing better

Fordson

TRADE MARK

Farm Tractor

Winter or bad weather does not hinder the Fordson's usefulness. There is always some job—draw-bar or belt—that the Fordson will do more quickly, more efficiently and with a small consumption of fuel. Besides it solves the labor problem.

Day or night—twenty-four hours a day if you choose—you can utilize the Fordson. Like the machines in the factories, the Fordson furnishes power that is always ready for use—a power that means a saving in labor and time. And for that reason, the Fordson is a money-maker.

Back of the Fordson is the Fordson service organization—Fordson repairmen and stocks of extra parts—are always convenient and insure you continuous use of your tractor.

Don't delay ordering your Fordson. Only so many are allotted this territory and orders are filled in rotation. Let us have your order now; we will give it prompt attention.

Write for a Free Fordson Book

REPAIR AND SERVICE

MANAGEMENT

Why is it that some houses are well-managed, and some are not? Management.

Why is it that some farmers are successful, and some are not? Management.

Good management will grow on a man if he will let it, if he gets after himself and tries to change.

Self-education is a deadly thing. Not failure but low aim is crime. The aspiration to rise, to change, to improve, to progress is the thing.

Life on a farm, when lived up to its possibilities, is satisfying and ideal.

Many a farmer is living in a discouraging and almost disgusting farm-home and lays it to bad luck, the times, the government, no chance.

He deceives himself. He need not wait until he can prosper that he can step into a complete ideal outfit.

He can begin improvement, at any place, at any time, under any conditions that may exist.

It makes little difference where he begins, just so he begins.

He can begin by shaving and blacking his shoes before he goes to town. By blacking his harness. By painting farm tools.

By burning brush in the orchard, cleaning up the yard; insuring that fences and gates shall be in perfect condition.

By breeding no more stock to scrub sires. By carefully testing seed corn.

By rearranging the kitchen, to make it handy. By building a porch here, a broad, solid, easy step there; a new chimney, or a bath room; a small modern hen house; a tool shed; a tight woodshed.

It does not make the slightest difference where he begins; for a beginning anywhere will lead to another improvement somewhere else. It is simply necessary that the man talk it over with his wife, and that they agree to keep looking for something to improve upon day after day.

In this way farm life is raised from drudgery to a pleasant game, in which new surprises and new changes are coming up all the time to relieve the day of its monotony and to gratify the mind with a sense of conquest and accomplishment.

The wife are sharpened. The mind grows brighter. Life develops new interest. New opportunities for profit appear.

There is a lack of social life among us farmers. We don't call pleasantly at each others' homes. We don't attend Grange often enough; or, church enough; or, visit school enough.

There is such a thing as staying at home too much; of stagnating; of becoming distressingly narrow in mind, and provided with little real information.

Farm life in our country is rich in grand possibilities. It needs but wide awake men, spurred on and up by restless ambition to do—and to have and to enjoy.

We need more men who are determined to become master farmers. The times are not too hard to make a start.

We are, every day, at forks in the road, where we must determine which way we shall go—whether on the road that leads to stock from better sires; better seed; a better manner towards our family; a less boorish attitude among men; handiness of our house and barn; neatness of our door-yard, barn-yard, and fields; a mind well-informed by lectures, high class magazines, books

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Every morning, as we kindle the fire, and go to the stove, we can hear the coughing of the children, and the wheezing of the old folks.

But the pity of it is, that a low chest falls not alone on us, but on the wife and children; and by the choices we make, we have the power to show them and the world whether we be a high-grade or a low-grade man.

The New Year is at hand. Life and opportunity are before us. Brother, let us make high, noble choices.

The poet, Whittier, stated it well, in these words: "Do well thy work, 'Tis thine, or in another's day; And thou shalt lack the victor's meed."

Happy New Year, and new courage, to every farm family.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Mother's Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures have made it a favorite with people everywhere.

It is especially prized by mothers of young children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief and is free from opium and other harmful drugs.

It makes little difference where he begins, just so he begins.

He can begin by shaving and blacking his shoes before he goes to town. By blacking his harness. By painting farm tools.

By burning brush in the orchard, cleaning up the yard; insuring that fences and gates shall be in perfect condition.

By breeding no more stock to scrub sires. By carefully testing seed corn.

By rearranging the kitchen, to make it handy. By building a porch here, a broad, solid, easy step there; a new chimney, or a bath room; a small modern hen house; a tool shed; a tight woodshed.

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In this way farm life is raised from drudgery to a pleasant game, in which new surprises and new changes are coming up all the time to relieve the day of its monotony and to gratify the mind with a sense of conquest and accomplishment.

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We are, every day, at forks in the road, where we must determine which way we shall go—whether on the road that leads to stock from better sires; better seed; a better manner towards our family; a less boorish attitude among men; handiness of our house and barn; neatness of our door-yard, barn-yard, and fields; a mind well-informed by lectures, high class magazines, books

BLIND RADIO OF THE BUREAU

Marcello Giovanni is teaching wireless messages without interference by static disturbances.

London.—Quintus Marton, who has just returned to London, announces that for the last few weeks he has been testing a new method of wireless telegraph reception whereby he was enabled to receive messages from the United States continuously without interference by static disturbances.

Sig. Marcello regards this as an advance of the greatest importance, enabling wireless service to be conducted despite atmospheric disturbances for the entire period of 24 hours, at high speed most of the time.

IT'S ALL UP TO YOU, KING!

Blunt but Well Meaning American Invites Royalty to Join Rotaries.

London.—The reputation which Americans have of blunt speaking even in the face of royalty is likely to be enhanced by a remark that passed between King George and Mr. Klumph of Cleveland, O., on the occasion of the Rotarians' reception at Buckingham palace the other day.

King George affably said to Mr. Klumph that he, too, would like to become a Rotarian.

"I don't see what is to stop you," said Mr. Klumph.



A SELF-MADE MAN
"Who's that fat fellow just coming in?"

"That's De Tubb who brings constantly about being a self-made man."

"Great Scott. He looks more like he was built for a construction company."

MEAN
Miss Dowd: How do you like my new walking suit?

Miss Pickles: Charming. I've always wanted one just like it ever since I was a little girl.

BREAKING THE MIRROR.
She broke a mirror on her husband and now she's sorry.

She doesn't care about the dub, but 'tis unlucky 'ere's the rub that causes worry.

ON THE WRONG SIDE.
Mrs. Palmer is insanely jealous of her husband, and is talking of getting a divorce.

Why, poor old Palmer never looks at a woman. I am not sure of that, I understand he is continually talking in his sleep of May Wheat.

NO WONDER
"What makes him so stuck up?" "Oh, he was hatched from an incubator that won first prize at the county fair."

SMART GIRL
Wilder hired a girl to make a card index for him.

Well? Then he had to hire the same girl at an increased salary to run it for him.

Every time she takes a holiday the business comes to a dead stop.

ALREADY PICKED
Lady: I could give you a pair of my husband's pants.

Trump: Nothing! There's never nothing in a married man's pockets.

SHERLOCK BUG
Ah! I have found the missing link at last.

When You Are Constipated.

To insure a healthy action of the bowels and correct disorders of the liver, take two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. They will not only cause a gentle movement of the bowels, without unpleasant effects, but hasten that end, and, besides, they often accompany constipation.

Begin the New Year right by substituting Chamberlain's Tablets.

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the 5th day of October, 1914, executed by Asahel River Fruit Company, a corporation of Bay City, Michigan, to Alice J. Shaver of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, in Liber I of Mortgages page 297, on the 26th day of July, 1921.

AND WHEREAS the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$181.00 and the further sum of \$35.00 as statutory attorney fee and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place wherein is held the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows:

The west half (NW 1/4) of the northeast quarter (NE 1/4) and the northwest quarter (NW 1/4) of the southeast quarter (SE 1/4) all in section twelve (12) Town twenty-seven (27) North Range four (4) West, situated in the township of Frederic, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated October 10, 1921.

Alice J. Shaver, Mortgagor.

Coumans & Gaffney, Attorneys for Mortgages, Business Address: Bay City, Michigan.

10-18-21

MORTGAGE SALE

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of money secured by mortgage dated November 3, 1915, executed by John N. Bauer and Josephine Bauer, his wife, to Roscommon State Bank, a corporation, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber I of Mortgages on pages 159, 160 and 161 on November 3, 1915; and

WHEREAS the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at date hereof including \$51.25 taxes plus interest paid by mortgagee is \$548.40 and \$25 attorney fee provided by statute; which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative;

THEREFORE, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford on January 27, 1922, at one o'clock in the afternoon; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows:

The South Half of the Southeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of section twenty-seven (27) township twenty-five north, range two west, South Branch township, Crawford County, Michigan, Dated November 3, 1921.

Roscommon State Bank, Mortgagor.

Hiram R. Smith, Attorney for Mortgages, Business Address: Roscommon, Michigan.

11-3-21

NOTICE

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of money secured by a mortgage dated the thirtieth day of April, A. D. 1910, executed by Johan Gross and Katrina Gross, his wife, of the Village of Grayling, Crawford County of Michigan, to Marius Hanson of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the registrar of deeds in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan in Liber F of Mortgages on page 230 on the 8th day of November, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M.

AND WHEREAS the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred eighty-five and 27/100ths dollars and the further sum of fifteen dollars, as statutory attorney fee and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place wherein is held the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1922, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described as follows, to-wit:

All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate and being in the Village of Grayling in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows, to-wit: Lots One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven and Eight of and being entire Block Two of Section Addition to the Village of Grayling as recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan.

Marius Hanson, Mortgagor.

Dated November 11th 1921.

Don. L. Alexander, Attorney for Mortgages.

11-6-21



If you are critical, try Brednut

It was made for people who demand the very best in a spread for bread. Its pure vegetable ingredients give it a deliciousness that improves any meal. It is always deliciously fresh, always the same.

Brednut is churned daily in a snow-white factory and delivered direct to your grocer. It is made by experts who have had twenty years of experience in nut margarine making—and they work with the purest materials the world offers.

Brednut

The Year-Round Nut Margarine

M. PIOWATY & SONS Wholesale Distributors

217 N. Franklin St. - Bell 134 - Saginaw, Mich.



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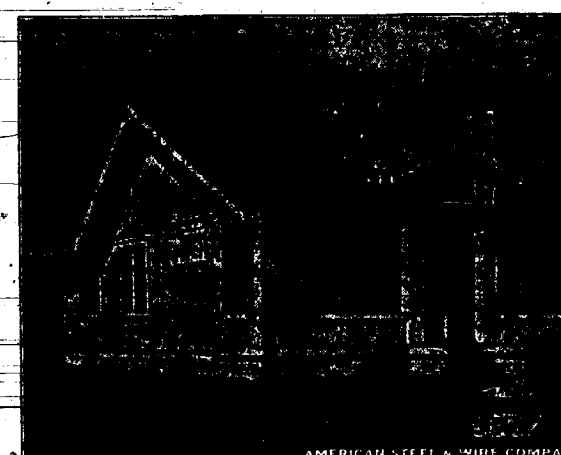
Brednut

The Year-Round Nut Margarine

M. PIOWATY & SONS Wholesale Distributors

217 N. Franklin St. - Bell 134 - Saginaw, Mich.

BRIDE'S HOUSE IN STUCCO



But Made Everlasting in Reinforced Concrete Exterior.

Here is a dainty little home for the bride. The walls are finished in white reinforced stucco with roof of variegated fireproof shingles.

The plastered walls will never crack because the triangular mesh lath has an affinity for this kind of plaster and settling or shrinking will have no effect.

This finish is doubly economical because it will never have to be painted, and what woodwork there is in the trim, is all easy to reach and keep bright and clean.

There is room in the ends of the 24-foot porch for a swinging couch, and as the porch openings are square, it will be easy to screen.

The plan contemplates the use of a rear bedroom for regular use while the "company room" opens into the dining room.

The living room is large enough for any kind of treatment.

The kitchen is intelligently planned with a well-lighted pantry and ice box with ice door opening out on the back porch, a feature which will be appreciated by every housekeeper. In the hall is a small linen closet which is too often overlooked.

The back entry porch can easily be enclosed in such a manner that it may be used as a storm porch in the winter time.



FLOOR PLAN PLAN B - HOUSE 9

Fordson Farm Tractor

Winter or bad weather does not hinder the Fordson's usefulness. There is always some job—draw-bar or belt—that the Fordson will do more quickly, more efficiently and with a small consumption of fuel. Besides it solves the labor problem.

Day or night—twenty-four hours a day if you choose—you can utilize the Fordson. Like the machines in the factories, the Fordson furnishes power that is always ready for use—a power that means a saving in labor and time. And for that reason, the Fordson is a money-maker.

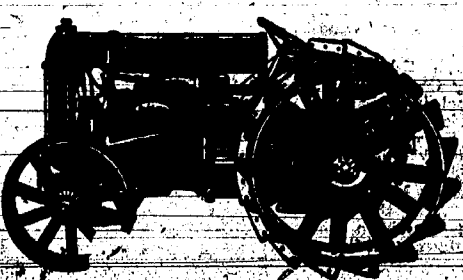
Back of the Fordson is the Fordson service organization—Fordson repairmen and stocks of extra parts—are always convenient and insure you continuous use of your tractor.

Don't delay ordering your Fordson. Only so many are allotted this territory and orders are filled in rotation. Let us have your order now; we will give it prompt attention.

Made by Henry Ford & Son and sold by

FORD SALES AND SERVICE

GEORGE BURL, Gaylord, Mich.



ALREADY PICKED
Lady: I could give you a pair of my husband's pants.

Trump: Nothing! There's never nothing in a married man's pockets.

SHERLOCK BUG
Ah! I have found the missing link at last.

When You Are Constipated.

To insure a healthy action of the bowels and correct disorders of the liver, take two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. They will not only cause a gentle movement of the bowels, without unpleasant effects, but hasten that end, and, besides, they often accompany constipation.

Begin the New Year right by substituting Chamberlain's Tablets.

Don. L. Alexander, Attorney for Mortgages.

11-6-21



Get a 25c. Box

Use Grover's

A. M. LEWIS, Druggist

11-6-21

Biliousness

WHEN you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will ease up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. There is nothing better.

Chamberlain's Tablets

Don. L. Alexander, Attorney for Mortgages.

11-6-21

C. J. HATHAWAY OPTOMETRIST Suite 223-224, American Bank Pontiac, Mich.

Office hours 9:30 to 12:00; 2 to 5 p. m.; and by appointment 255 W.

Practice confined exclusively to fraction of the eye.

O. PALMER Office in Avalanche Building

KELSDEN & KELD Mondays and Wednesdays from 9:00 o'clock p. m. Tuesdays and Fridays all day

Over Sailing House Hardware Store. Licensed Chiropractor Examination and Consultation

Dr. J. J. Love DENTIST Phone 1271

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Office: Over Simpson Co.'s Store

HOMER L. FITCH Prosecuting Attorney Crawford County General Practice Surety Bonds. Insurance

C. A. Canfield, D. D. S. DENTIST OFFICE: Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue. Office hours: 9:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

Drs. Keyport & Howell PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS Office next to Peterson's Jewelry Store. Special attention to Eye refractive. Office Hours—9-4, 7-8 p. m. Sunday by appointment.

Marius Hanson, Cashier. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

PROBATE COURT Crawford County, Mich. Sessions: First and Third Monday of every month.

Hours:—9 o'clock a. m. to 12 noon. 1 o'clock p. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. Any information and first Proceeding in connection with this Court will be had at my office at Borenson Bros.

GEORGE SORNSON Judge of Probate.

BANK OF GRAYLING

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON Proprietor. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

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